PENNY-WISE

© The Official Publication of the Early American Coppers Club

Volume XXI Number 4 JULY 15, 1987 Consecutive Issue #121

Copyright, 1987, Early American Coppers, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Directory of Officers	Page 202	
Harry Salyards	203	Editor's Page
Stu Hodge	204	EAC President's Open Letter
ORIGINAL ARTICLES		
Bill Noyes	205	My Criteria for Buying Large Cents
Bob Travis	209	A Key for Attribution of Draped Bust Half Cents
Bob Grellman	211	Late Date Cent Update
Pete Smith	212	Three New Starred Reverse Cents
Pete Smith	213	Reaction to Article in May 15 P-W
MEETINGS & MEMBERSHIP NOTES		
David W. Lange	215	San Francisco Regional Meeting
Dan Demeo	215	West Coast Regional Meeting
Upcoming Meetings	217	
The Early American Coppers Award	219	
1987 AWARD CITATION	219	
Mabel Ann Wright	220	EAC Library Update
Rod Burress	220	New Candidates for Membership
John D. Wright	221	Ask John
MISCELLANEOUS NOTES		
Denis W. Loring	223	The Large Cent Market of '87 - Follow-up
Phillip W. Clover	223	Worthington Smith Bitler
Ralph Rucker	224	We Can All Do Our Part
Dave Bowers	225	Announcing The Strange Career of Dr. Wilkins
Bob Lomprey, Sr.	226	From One Beginner...LD LS SL, N-Who?
Joseph H. Rose	228	An Unusual Collection of Large Cents
Steven Bivens	228	Cent Rarity
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR	230	
SWAPS & SALES	233	

EAC DIRECTORY OF OFFICERS

1. All articles, letters, swaps & sales, and advertisements for P-W. Deadline: end of month preceding next issue.	Editor	Harry E. Salyards 606 N. Minnesota Hastings, NE 68901
2. Information on EAC membership: Current dues $16 3rd class mail $24 1st class mail Name or address changes, submit at least 1 month prior to date of next P-W issue. Please advise of lost or incomplete issues of P-W.	Vice President and Membership Chairman	Rod Burress 9743 Leacrest Cincinnati, OH 45215 (513) 771-0696 or, EAC P.O. Box 15782 Cincinnati, OH 45215
3. All materials from non-EAC sources relating to EAC or any of its members for preservation in EAC archives.	Historian	Peter C. Smith 2424--4th St. N.E. #12 Minneapolis, MN 55418
4. Questions of a numismatic nature, especially for "Ask John" column. Information re: advertising rates.	Treasurer	John D. Wright 1468 Timberlane Drive St. Joseph, MI 49085
5. EAC Library--donations of material, borrowing references, etc.	Librarian	Mabel Ann Wright 1468 Timberlane Drive St. Joseph, MI 49085
6. All EAC matters not covered by the above: comments, suggestions, complaints, by-laws questions, general club matters.	President	Stu Hodge 625 Country View Garland, TX 75043
7. All matters pertaining to the sale at the annual convention, including cataloguing. (Phone only if absolutely necessary, and only between Noon and 10 P.M.: (617) 759-4492).	EAC Sale Director	Bill Noyes Box 428 Monument Beach, MA 02553

National Secretary: Denis Loring, P.O. Box 363, New York, N.Y. 10101

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

The Staff of Penny-Wise

Editor Emeritus: Warren A. Lapp, M.D.

Editor: Harry E. Salyards, 606 North Minnesota Avenue, Hastings, NE 68901
Associate and Contributing Editors:

Walter Breen	William J. Parks	Herbert A. Silberman
Denis W. Loring	Dennis P. Sheehan (HIT)	John D. Wright

Typist: Diane Vaupel, 119 East 3rd Street, Hastings, NE 68901
Printing: Wes Rasmussen, 1600 W. 92nd Street, Minneapolis, MN 55431
Legal Counsel: Milton B. Pfeffer, 115 Broadway, #800, New York, NY 10006

INTRODUCTION BY THE EDITOR

Harry Salyards

Welcome to the midsummer number of Penny-Wise. Obviously this one is a little less hefty than #120, but it contains some important material nonetheless.

I'd direct your attention first to our lead article, where Bill Noyes, old "Death on Defects," articulates a philosophy of coin buying and selling that has ramifications far beyond the field of large cents. Suffice it to say that if every prospective coin buyer read and digested Bill's article before opening his fat wallet, there would be no need for securities-style disclaimers in the coin hobby.

Apropos of the current large cent market, please note that Denis Loring has provided a followup to his piece in the last P-W, which tempers some of the conclusions drawn in that earlier essay...thereby establishing, from yet another perspective, how misleading charts of "coin performance," up or down, can be. I commend Denis for his frankness, and only wish we could see some of the same from the boys with the graphs which say that each MS-65 dollar purchased for $25 in 1976 is now a $500 coin (would you believe an "MS-61" at $30??).

Speaking of the heft of issues of P-W, I've been independently approached by several long-time EAC'ers concerning some type of binding for each issue. I've been deliberately noncommittal in my response, since the EAC Board has not had occasion to discuss this matter, and I'm aware that in the very early days of EAC there was spirited discussion of just how each issue of P-W should be put out--staples, three-ring binder punches, et al ultimately giving way to the sheaf of unbound sheets in which P-W is still delivered. And yet those sheaves are getting bigger, and thus more unwieldly; P-W volumes III-IV-V (1969-1971) averaged 221 pages; from 1972 through 1982 volumes were largely in the 275-325 page range; and as you can see from the last page number of this issue, we're most of the way there after four issues in 1987. Put another way, when that EAC'er of the early '70's pulled his average 36-page issue from the mail, that was just 18 loose sheets to deal with; the corresponding figure for the EAC'er of 1982 was 27; the EAC'er of 1987 must cope with more than thirty--46 in the case of P-W #120! Even the most avid member is unlikely to wade through all of that at a setting, and thus the likelihood of misplacing or scrambling a portion of the issue is increased. In short, speaking strictly as an individual, I believe the binding idea has some merit; and I would welcome input from clubmembers.

Please note that I've gathered such notifications as I was given into a little more respectable "Upcoming Meetings" section. However, only four of the seven regions are represented, and a couple of those not represented haven't been heard from in well over a year. I want to make this a feature in which a member in any state of the Union can find a meeting of fellow copper enthusiasts close at hand, but I can't do this without your help...Let me hear from you!

EAC PRESIDENT'S OPEN LETTER

Stu Hodge

Item - I still haven't heard from the person who broke the show case at EAC '87. (Ref. May issue of P-W) Would that individual please respond?

Item - Elsewhere in this issue, specifically preceding Swaps and Sales, you will encounter a disclaimer with regard to material advertised in that section. The reason for this is fairly straightforward. There have been a few recent incidents of gross misattribution, failure to follow normal return policy, etc. Neither EAC nor I individually want to exercise a police power over Swaps and Sales, but at the same time, we wish to maintain the peerless standards for which this organization is renowned. Should you wish to advertise, please be sure of what you're advertising. Should a dispute arise and reasonable solutions do not avail, please write me. (Address is on the inside cover.)

Item - A suggestion was made at EAC '87 that part of the burden of hosting the convention could be reduced by appointing "permanent" activity chairmen for certain convention-related functions. Since a number of functions can be planned away from the host city it appears that the workload of the hosts can and should be reduced. The suggested areas for permanent chairmen are as follows:

Bourse
Educational Forum
Exhibits
Registration

Anyone wishing to suggest a name for any of these positions should contact me. I'll be happy to entertain all suggestions.

Item - One final note--persistent rumors to the contrary--there was no conspiracy to "neutralize" Bill Weber's 2 star break bid by attacking him on the tennis court. A rematch has been scheduled for EAC '88 which, happily, offers no schedule conflict with either Wimbledon or the U.S. Open!

MY CRITERIA & ADVICE FOR BUYING LARGE CENTS

Bill Noyes

First of all, look at the coin. This seems self-evident, but the number of times I have seen people look at expensive coins in holders, plastic cases, or other "protective" devices makes me cringe. If the dealer will not let you remove the coin to get a good look at it, do not buy the coin. Today's plastic flips will give coins, especially high-grade ones, a luster-like appearance that they do not really possess. They will also sometimes disguise minor imperfections, especially hairlines.

Okay, you have it out where you can look at it. Find good light, daylight or a cool light. Tensor lights are best for Large Cents because you get a truer idea of color than under a normal "hot" light. Now the critical moment has arrived: What is your first reaction? Does the coin have an appealing appearance to you--I cannot overemphasize this first impression. All I can say is that I have rarely been pleased in the long run with a coin that I had to convince myself was a good buy. After years of coin buying, I have learned to trust this negative first impression; i.e., if my first impression is not favorable, I do not buy the coin. (I must emphasize that the corollary to this, i.e., if my first impression is positive then I buy the coin, does not necessarily follow.)

Assuming I like the coin's general appearance, I look at it very closely on the micro level using a 10X jeweler's loupe. This process should be done with great care to find any and all defects--recoloring, nicks, dings, hairlines, bagmarks, reengraving, spots, cleaning, or any of the myriad other "problems" that plague most coins, especially copper ones.

Having thus evaluated the coin, the next "rule" comes into play: If there is a major problem (and you must decide for yourself what you consider "major"), do not buy the coin. Most will agree that reengraving, a plugged hole, an unplugged hole, or a deep new scratch are major problems, but hairlines, old nicks, planchet flaws, or edge clips may or may not be major. Assuming there are no major problems, you must assess the minor ones. As a rule of thumb, on lower grades (VG's and below), 95% will have one or more problems--usually minor nicks, marks or hairlines. If they do not disturb the color or appeal, ignore them; circulated coins are just that--circulated! On VF-20 or above, I personally do not want coins with even minor problems. It is easier to find choice high grades because the coins circulated so much less. Actually, an absolutely problem-free VG is a miracle, whereas an XF should be problem-free. But again, you must decide for yourself what is a problem and what is not.

The important thing about evaluating such problems is to decide how you feel about them, in general terms, before you are faced with the "buy or pass" decision on a particular coin. The key here is simply to look at as many coins as possible, whether in auctions, other peoples' collections, or on the bourse floor. You have to have seen each type of problem, whether corrosion, scratches, recoloring, or whatever, both to recognize it, and to decide how you and others react to it.

Now that you have looked at the coin, you should grade it with a number or at least a close approximation. You should already have a general idea about the types of coins in which you are interested, and what they are worth in different grades--e.g., Coronet common variety in VF-20 equals a $40 coin, give or take. Now the negotiation begins. Say the coin in question is an 1816 N-2 in VF-20. If the

dealer wants $20, you would buy immediately; if $100, you would pass. In between, you must negotiate.

In general, I have found from experience that I have never regretted paying a premium for an absolutely choice Large Cent in Fine or better condition. You must take the rarity of the type and/or variety in the particular grade into account. If there are only six known of the variety, who cares what the coin grades? It would be nice to find an MS-65, but an AG-3 with problems is okay, too. Obviously you are not going to find too many, so take what comes along. But remember, in buying so-called rare types or varieties, that over time they will only become less rare, as more and more examples are found. Don't get carried away; remember that an AG-3 Large Cent is just that, regardless of rarity, and only a few collectors will pay a premium for it. You must also determine for yourself the actual rarity of a coin. Be patient; all but the very rarest come up surprisingly often. For Large Cents, I only consider R6's and above to be worth much of a premium unless they are near Condition Census or a truly major variety like the 1803 S-264 (Large Date, Small Fraction). And below R5 they are worth only a nominal premium. The major dealers may disagree, but they make good money cherrypicking relatively common R4's to sell at premiums to the unknowing.

For non-rarities you should have a general idea of the grade range for which you are looking. The key is to be realistic about your financial ability. If you have $10,000 per year to spend, you cannot collect Mint State 1794's, but you can do much better than VG middle dates. Define your collecting objectives before you are faced with the "buy" decision. This should help avoid the problem of having a number of coins which don't really belong in your collection nonetheless tying up all of your "coin money."

A word about net grading--i.e., assigning a sharpness grade, say XF-40, and then reducing it because of problems. This type of grading causes many misunderstandings, because everyone interprets problems differently, and therefore subtracts more or less from the sharpness grade according to their own preferences. I will attempt to briefly describe why I grade as I do. For purposes of discussion, I will mention various grades and problems; but these are only examples, and I do not intend to cover even a small proportion of the total possibilities.

Coin problems that reduce the sharpness grade generally fall into these categores:

Mint-made: clips, planchet flaws, errors, die breaks, variations in strike. These should be prominently mentioned in an auction or sale catalogue, but should not reduce the sharpness grade except perhaps in an otherwise-MS65 that is weakly struck (I've never been sure how I feel about that particular problem).

Man-made: holes, punch marks, heavy rim bruises, harsh cleaning, stripping, whizzing, intentional scratches, or any other indignity a coin can suffer at the hands of its makers. These problems are the worst, and always call for a major reduction.

Environmental: corrosion and related problems caused by improper storage of the coin--allowing heat, cold, or humidity to erode the surfaces or ruin the color. Such problems can be major or minor depending on how much they detract; eye appeal is all-important! Such problems cause the most heated arguments about coin grading, especially on copper coins.

Circulation: nicks, dings, small scratches, spots--all the imperfections caused by the use of the coin for the purpose for which it was intended. Cherishing the coins as we do, it is easy to forget that Large Cents were used like we use Lincoln Cents; they were not made for our collecting pleasure! People treated them with the same indifference with which we handle our modern change. Problems relating to circulation should certainly be described, but only those considered excessive for the amount of sharpness should reduce the grade. A good way of assessing the effect of these is to use the "eye appeal" criterion: i.e., if they detract from the appeal, reduce the grade; if not, do not. Rim bruises are the most common detracting factor because they disturb the symmetry.

Now, as to how these various problems affect the sharpness grades:

AG-G: almost anything is okay; only man-made or major environmental problems will reduce the grade.

VG-Fine: minor problems are expected; distinguish between circulation problems and those that are environmental or man-made. The eye appeal criterion applies to reduction.

Very Fine: the swing grade where most disagreements occur. Color and surfaces start to become relevant. All but normal circulation problems reduce the grade; how much depends on how severe the defect.

Extremely Fine: color and surfaces are the key; only very minor problems may be tolerated--if eye appeal is disturbed at all, the grade must be reduced.

A.U.-Mint State: examine luster, color, and surfaces closely; all problems, even minute ones, become important. Anything not on the coin when it came from the mint should reduce the grade. Description is very important; mention everything!

I hate to try to relate grade to price, but a few general comments are necessary. You never have to agree on grade with the seller--I rarely even discuss grading when buying coins--but only on price. If I call if F-12 and want $100, and you call it VF-20 and are willing to pay $100, nothing else matters. I may think you are crazy, and you may think I am, but the fact remains we agreed the coin "graded" $100.

Remember, there is more than one kind of VF-20; at least three come to mind immediately:

1) a coin with nice color and surfaces that has full sharpness of VF-20 and no distractions: Choice VF-20.

2) a coin with average color and surfaces, the expected circulation marks, and maybe a touch more than 20-sharpness; but a coin with no real pluses or minuses: Average VF-20.

3) a coin with substantially better sharpness, netted to VF-20 by one or more major problems: Scudzy VF-20.

I have purposely used Jack Robinson's terms because I believe they accurately reflect the real world of grading. The most important thing to remember is that, although they all grade VF-20, they are--or should be--priced quite differently, and this is where most of the "grading" disagreements occur. In essence, you have a VF-20 worth VF-30 dollars, a VF-20 worth VF-20 dollars, and a VF-20 worth G-5 dollars.

Once you learn this principle, you too will be a conservative grader! And until you do, you will wonder why your VF-20's are never worth what some other peoples' are. You must recognize that there is more than one kind of coin for each grade, and adjust your thinking accordingly. This is the reality of coin grading versus pricing.

My personal criteria for buying have always been to pay a premium to get choice Large Cents that grade F-12 to MS-60+; to buy average coins when priced correctly or when they fit into my collection; and to never buy scudzy pieces unless they are very cheap or very rare. For example, I might pay $75 for a choice VF-20 middle date with exceptional color and problem-free surfaces, but only $40 for an average VF-20, and only $5 for a scudzy VF-20. If you doubt the validity of the above, check a few major auctions and/or price lists--you'll find many people agree when it comes to buying and not just talking.

A word about reselling coins. If you have paid a "fair" price for a properly-graded coin, you still should not expect that you can make an immediate profit or even get your money back. Remember, the dealer does have to make a living. A general rule is that the dealer markup on coins under $10 is 100%+; $10 to 100 is 25-50%; $100 to 500 is 15-30%; and $500+ is 10-20%. I do not want to debate these, and do not present them as hard and fast, but only as close approximations for discussion. The point is, even if you buy a choice coin at a fair price, you should not buy it unless it fits into your collection because mistakes will tie up your capital. How long it will take to make up the dealer's markup no one can say, for it depends on a myriad of economic and numismatic factors.

Nothing is worse than refusing to take a loss. Everyone makes mistakes--recognize yours: get what you can out of such pieces, and put the money back into something you need to achieve your collecting objectives.

In summary, before you buy a coin:

1) You must have done your homework. Know what you are collecting; what grade ranges you are looking for; and what they are worth. Look at enough coins to have a clear idea of which problems bother you, and which ones do not.

2) You should closely examine the coin on both the macro and micro level.

3) If it is a choice coin and one you need or want, do not be overly concerned by price, if within reason.

4) Do not trust anyone with your money! You must learn about grading and rarity for yourself and not rely upon other peoples' opinions. Ask questions and seek advise, but do not spend your money until you know what you are buying.

5) Most importantly, enjoy your coins. They are really miniature works of art. Take them out of the bank--look at them, study them, and read about them. Spending a quiet evening with a box of Large Cents is a most pleasant experience.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

A DICHOTOMOUS KEY FOR ATTRIBUTION OF DRAPED BUST HALF CENTS BY COHEN VARIETY

Bob Travis

The following key was developed to aid beginning and intermediate half cent collectors in attributing draped bust half cents. It requires only a few minutes to understand how to use the key and is much quicker than flipping through the pages of Cohen. Of course it does require that the user be familiar with the basic features of Cohen varieties. For example, one must be able to distinguish between a high 4 and a low 4, a plain 4 and a crosslet 4, cross-eyed zeros, etc. It will be most useful to the collector who has studied Cohen but cannot always remember the distinguishing characteristics of each variety. I find it most useful on the bourse floor.

Here's how it works. A dichotomous key leads the user through the attribution process by presenting a series of paired choices. To use the key simply begin with a draped bust half cent of any date. As an example you may wish to attribute an 1804. First, locate the date in the key. The next step is to select item A or AA. It either has a spiked chin or it does not. Once the first choice is made one simply progresses through the key one step at a time. Remember, at each step a decision must be made. In the case of the 1804, if it does not have a spiked chin the correct choice is AA. The next decision is whether to select B or BB. Does it have a plain 4 (A) or a crosslet 4 (AA) in the date? Next choose between C or CC. Follow this procedure until you arrive at a variety number. In some cases, where there are relatively few varieties or major differences between varieties, attribution may require only one or two decisions. In others, such as the 1804 C10, the user must make several decisions. Once the user is familiar with the key; however, all varieties can be attributed with relative ease.

Dichotomous keys are widely used in biological sciences. My background is in plant science where such keys are routinely used to classify plants. Once the principle of the key is understood it can be adapted to classifying just about anything. Thus, one may use other characteristics in developing a key. Those used here work best for me, but other collectors may place greater significance on different die characteristics. If you find this is the case try reorganizing the key to meet your needs.

The R ratings were taken from Copper Quotes by Robinson.

1800 A. One variety only.----------C1 (R2)

1802 A. Wreath of 1797 with single leaf at apex of right stem.-C1 (R6)

AA. Wreath of 1802 with double leaf at apex of right stem.-C2 (R3)

1803 A. Line extending fraction bar to right ribbon.----------C1 (R1)

AA. No line extending from fraction bar.

B. Six berries on left branch of wreath.----------C4 (R3)

BB. Five berries on left branch of wreath.

C. Zeros of denominator almost touch, (cross-eyed)----------C3 (R1)

CC. Zeros of denominator spaced wide.----------C2 (R5)

1804 A. Obverse with spiked chin.

B. Reverse with equidistant numerator (1 equally spaced between fraction bar and wreath). SEE NOTE BELOW.----------C5 (R4)

BB. Reverse numerator not equidistant (1 low)

C. Final A in America almost touches right ribbon.----------C8 (R1)

CC. Final A in America distant from right ribbon.

D. Point of triple leaf, right branch, between O and F, slightly closer to F.--C7 (R5)

DD. Point of triple leaf, right branch, under right side of O.----------C6 (R2)

NOTE: Early struck examples of C5 may not show spiked chin. This may lead one to erroneously attribute C5 as C4. However, a quick check of the date will verify attribution. C5 has a large, high 4 that touches the bust. In C4, the 4 is distant from the bust.

AA. Obverse without spiked chin.

B. Plain 4 in date.

C. Wreath stemless.----------C13 (R1)

CC. Wreath with stems.----------C11 (R3)

BB. Crosslet 4 in date.

C. Wreath stemless.----------C12 (R2)

CC. Wreath with stems.

D. Low 4 in date, tilted to left.

E. Cross-eyed zeros (zeros almost touch).----------C2 (R7)

EE. Wide spaced zeros. SEE NOTE ABOVE.C4 (R5)

DD. High 4 in date.

E. High 4 touches bust.----------C1 (R3)

EE. High 4 does not touch bust.

F. High 4 distant from 0 in date-C9 (R2)

FF. High 4 nearly touches 0 in date.----------C10 (R1)

1805 A. Comparatively large 5 in date, upper stroke just touches bust.----------C4 (R2)

AA. Small 5 in date with upper stroke not touching bust.

B. Wreath stemless.----------C1 (R1)

BB. Wreath with stems.

C. Two and zeros of fraction denominator equally spaced.----------C2 (R6)

CC. Two of fraction denominator comparatively distant from zeros.----------C3 (R5)

1806 A. Large 6 in date merges with bust.----------C4 (R1)

AA. Small 6 in date not touching bust.

B. Wreath stemless.----------C1 (R1)

BB. Wreath with stems.

C. Bottom of 6 well above bottom of date.-------C3 (R6)

CC. Bottom of 6 not quite even with bottom arc line of 180.----------C2 (R4)

1807 A. One variety only.----------C1 (R2)

1808 A. Normal date, final 8 in date not over 7.----------C3 (R1)

AA. Overdate, final 8 in date over 7, with flat top.

B. Die flaw connecting right stem to final A in America.----------C2 (R3)

BB. No die flaw between right stem and final A in America.----------C1 (R7)

* * * * * * * * * * * *

LATE DATE CENT UPDATE

Bob Grellman

It's a busy time of the year for me, so this installment of the "Update" will be brief. Some very interesting die states have been discovered since the EAC Convention, including some previously unknown rim breaks, and more partial emission sequences have been determined. I'll save these for a subsequent report, and, of course, they will be included in the second edition of the attribution guide. That manuscript should be completed before Christmas. A few copies of the "Quickfinder" are still available, but they're going fast. See my ad in "Swaps and Sales" for details if you want a copy.

Many EACers have asked me for an updated listing of rarity estimates for late date varieties. Rather than publish the entire list, here are my changes as of 15 June. The list follows this format: variety/rarity reported in "Quickfinder"/ new rarity.

42N8/3/2	48N32/7/7-	51N24/5+/4
43N2/2/1	48N37/7/6-	51N27/6/4
43N10/5+/4	48N38/7-/6	51N34/4+/5
43N11/3/2	48N39/7/6	51N36/7/7+
43N15/6+/5	48N42/8/7+	51N38/6/5
43N17/6+/7+	48N44/8/7	51N40/7+/7-
46N17/5/4	49N3/2/3	53N31/7/6-
46N23/6/7+	49N27/5-/5	54N26/4-/3
47N14/5+/5	49N28/5+/5-	54N27/5/4
47N21/4/3	50N19/3/3-	56N9/2/3
48N15/7-/6	50N24/6/6+	56N21/6-/4
48N26/6/6+	50N25/6/5	56N22/7/7+
48N30/7/7-		

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

THREE STARRED REVERSE CENTS DISCOVERED

Pete Smith

Gene Owen is a collector from Washington State. In 1986, he bought a set of large cents including dates from 1794 through 1825. They had been in a family collection for many years. The 1794 was an S-48. He sold it in December, 1986, to California EAC member Dave Henderson.

Dave Henderson attended the 1987 EAC Convention in Dallas. He stayed in Texas for the TNA Convention the following week. At that bourse he spotted a 1794 in a holder marked "Hd of 1793." He could tell that it was not a head of 1793. However, the obverse looked familiar enough to be worth a look at the reverse. The coin had stars. Dave now owned the two most recent discoveries of S-48.

Ralph Dintruff is a school teacher in New York State. He likes to give his students "hands on" exposure to interesting objects including old coins. On April 18, 1987, he was in a coin shop in Maryland looking for old U.S. or colonial coins. The dealer had a group of 7 pieces for sale at $33. Ralph bought the group because it contained a nice VG to Fine Washington piece. One of the large cents was too covered with crud to identify. He used a little Blue Ribbon coin cleaner and could find a trace of 1794 on the obverse. He also found a trace of stars on the reverse.

I feel very fortunate to have had all three recent discoveries available for examination during May, 1987. My attempts at photography met with limited success. The obverse photo was fairly easy. The reverse photo was quite difficult. The picture reproduced here required that the coins be tipped at an angle to both the camera and the light source. There is a strong reflection off the smooth areas. However, it is also possible to make out the fine details that don't show with normal lighting.

The coin on the left is the one discovered by Owens. It is dark brown with smooth surfaces. The only significant mark is the scratch near the center of the reverse. Consensus grade of those who have seen it is 6/2 or Good 4.

The center coin is the Henderson discovery. Color is light brown. Grade is probably Good 4 on the obverse. The reverse can't be called much better than BS1. However, it is a choice coin for the grade. Surfaces are smooth and problem free. Condition is very unusual for a variety where most pieces have rough surfaces.

The coin on the right is the Dintruff discovery. It could not have been identified if it had not been cleaned. A little orange shows on very rough and mottled surfaces. The coin has suffered from burial, immersion, and/or other poor storage conditions. Grade is probably AG3. It definitely fits the definition of "worse than scudzy."

From 1880 to 1986, about 42 examples of S-48 were discovered. In the past 9 months, three more have turned up. A statement that there are now 45 known suffers from false precision, but the true number is somewhere in that range. The Starred Reverse Cent is teetering on the brink of R5+. One more specimen will drop the rarity rating to R5. Don't expect any reports from me on new discoveries for a while. I expect to live to see the 50th piece reported. However, I am in no hurry to see the current rarity rating drop.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

REACTION TO ARTICLE IN MAY 15 P-W

Pete Smith

In the May 15th issue of P-W I stated three new theories about the 1808 S-277 12 Star Variety. I asked for comments and reaction from the readers. As of June 24, I have received these reactions:

Responses that agree with me:	1
Responses that disagree with me:	0
Coins sent for examination:	0

Based on such an overwhelming positive response, I must assume that my conclusions were correct.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Notice

TO SERIOUS COLLECTORS of LARGE and SMALL CENTS

In Uncirculated and Proof Condition

I have a Complete Set of Large Cents that are in Uncirculated and Proof Condition (excepting only 4 dates), the 1799 is Very Fine Plus, the 1800 is Extra Fine, Two Varieties of the 1804 are Extremely Fine, the Two Varieties of 1823 are also in Extremely Fine Condition. Some of these Coins are from some of the best known collections in this country, and are among the finest in existence. Coins from the Dr. French, Michael Higgy, Oscar Pearl, Beldon Roach and many other fine collections are in this *Super Large Collection.*

The set of *Flying Eagles are all Proofs; The* Indian Head Cents are all *Proofs,* excepting the 1864-L, 1908-S and 1909-S which are Uncirculated. The Lincoln Heads are all *Proofs* (I mean the years Proofs were made at the Philadelphia Mint.) The balance of this set are all in Uncirculated condition.

The Present Prices of This Set Are Increasing Daily. I had this set of Cents on display at the Convention in Chicago the past August. They were examined by Mr. B. Max Mehl, Mr. A. Kosoff, and Mr. Bebee and I feel that they can tell you what they are.

If you really want a *Super Set of Cents,* you can look them over by appointment at any time.

LOTUS SULLIVAN

A.N.A. 8263 SALEM, INDIANA

Editor's Note: Mike Greenspan sent this in, with the note, "I'm catching up on reading; I'm now up to 1945, as you can see from this ad from The Numismatic Scrapbook. Sure would have liked to have been around to see that collection; it must have been a beauty!"

SAN FRANCISCO REGIONAL MEETING OF EAC

David W. Lange

Fifteen members and four guests were present at the first regional meeting of EAC to be held in conjunction with the convention of the California State Numismatic Association. The meeting took place in San Francisco on the 2nd of May with the following persons attending:

David W. Lange	Dan Demeo	Tom Fitzgerald
Frealon "Bud" Bibbins	Jan Valentine	James Livingston
Edward Weeks	Rod Widok	Harold Katzman
Bill Weber	Don Valenziano	Gary Acquistapace
Steve Davis	S. Dean Alfred	Ken Barr
Joyce Kuntz	Robert L. Brownell, Jr.	
G. Lee Kuntz	John M. Peters	

Two members were from Illinois, the remaining persons from California. Moderator Bill Weber led off the self-introductions, which revealed that most of the Californians were from the southern part of the state. This led to speculation that an EAC meeting may occur at the next CSNA Convention to be held November 6-8, 1987, at Ontario in the south.

A discussion of bourse finds at the convention revealed that it was not a great hunting ground for coppers. However, some recent finds at other shows were described.

Several members gave reports on EAC '87 in Dallas. Impressions were all favorable, with one exception. A collector complained that the only thing wrong had been that he found a coin he needed within minutes of arriving at the convention and was broke for the remaining days.

Other topics of interest included the recent Taylor Sale by Bowers and Merena Galleries and the sets of photographic plates being offered from that collection.

Another observation was that recent "Half Cent Happenings" have been beneficial in updating the condition census for particular varieties. It was suggested that this sort of event should be extended to other series.

A discussion of new books about early coppers focused on the EAC sponsored work to succeed Sheldon's "Penny Whimsy" as well as the project being undertaken by Q. David Bowers and Richard Bagg to create a complete reference for Colonial and Confederation coins.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

REPORT OF WEST COAST REGIONAL MEETING

Dan Demeo

A West Coast EAC Regional Meeting was held at the Long Beach Summer Numismatic and Philatelic Expo on Friday, June 5, 1987, at 7:30 p.m. Phil Ralls called the meeting to order. Those in attendance included:

Alan M. Meghrig
Phil Ralls
Mike Ringo
Tom Reynolds
Randle Fairchild
Jim McGuigan
Chris McCawley
Tom Walton
Jack H. Beymer
Al Bonan
Doug McHenry
Bud Schweich
Philip Moore
Bob O'Loughlin
G. Lee Kuntz
Del Bland
Jim Matthews
Don Valenziano, Jr.
Walter Breen
Doug Bird
Jeff Rock
Julian Leidman
Mike Cozzolino
Fred Truex
Tom R. Wagemaker
Dan Demeo
John M. Peters
Bill Weber
Steve Fischer
Jon Hanson
Jack H. Robinson
Jack Collins

Upcoming auctions were discussed. Significant copper pieces (C. Romano) are found in Stack's June 16-18, 1987 sale, among them a silver center cent and two 1793 chain cents. George Kolbe has a literature mail bid sale in June, and Jack Collins a sale closing July 4.

A rousing discussion was held about the upcoming early date book and whether it should consist of one or two volumes, presumably the second being a volume which could be carried to shows for attribution purposes. After 10 minutes of heated debate, a vote was taken, with numerous votes on each side, but no conclusion or consensus was reached.

Alan Meghrig is planning to produce a cumulative index of Penny-Wise.

Discussion then turned to the condition census. Del has been getting a vast amount of information, but there are concerns as to the grades of pieces unseen for many years. Phil Ralls proposed a panel for grading and condition census purposes. Jack Beymer proposed getting the people and the coins together, as has been occurring at the Half Cent Happening at the National Convention, with Jack Robinson volunteering to receive coins from people unable to attend. Del said that he was for anything which would improve the condition census. If the people and coins cannot get together, it would be good to get the coins to EAC for grading purposes. Jon Hanson felt that, whatever the problems, things are getting better; there is more good information available today than ever. After further discussion, the members in attendance voted to ask EAC to reimburse Del for the postage he has been paying to look at potential condition census pieces.

The final topic of discussion was the 1988 EAC National Convention to be held the weekend of April 14, 1988, at the Stouffer Concourse Hotel near Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). Phil Ralls will be asking for volunteers to help make the convention a success. The possibility of a token for the convention was discussed. G. Lee Kuntz has our obverse die, and a new reverse die would cost approximately $400. Those in attendance voted in favor of a convention token.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF UPCOMING MEETINGS

Peoria - NYC - Cherry Hill - Long Beach - Sacramento - Lancaster - LA

A North Central Regional EAC meeting will be held Saturday afternoon, September 12, 1987, during the Illinois State Numismatic Association Convention at the Continental Regency Hotel in Peoria, Illinois. Please check the convention program for time and meeting room. Organizer Don Valenziano adds, "no formal agenda; just bring a few of your prized coppers for 'show and tell.'"

There will be a meeting of The New York-New Jersey Region at The Greater New York Coin Convention. The meeting will be held on Saturday, September 12, 1987, at 1:00 PM, at the Omni Park Central Hotel on Seventh Avenue in New York City.

There will be a meeting of The New York-New Jersey Region at the annual convention of The Great Eastern Numismatic Association. The meeting will take place at The Hyatt Cherry Hill, Route 70 and Cuthbert Road, Cherry Hill, NJ, on September 19, 1987. The time will be posted at the convention.

A West Coast EAC Regional meeting will be held at the Fall Long Beach Expo, Friday, September 25, 1987, at 7:30 P.M.

Northern California EAC'ers will hold a meeting on October 10, in conjunction with Sacramento Valley Coin Club's annual fall show. The meeting will feature an educational presentation by noted half cent collector John Peters. John collects by variety and die state. He has an outstanding collection and will display selected items. The agenda will also include the usual informal discussion of current events in copper along with a 'show and tell' session. Bring your favorite pieces of copper (not limited to half cents) to share with others.

Date: October 10, 1987
Time: 2:30 p.m. (room to be arranged)
Place: Beverly Garland Motor Lodge, Sacramento. Business 80 at Cal Expo. Exit freeway and proceed west. Follow Coin Show signs.

For more information contact: Bob Travis (916) 758-5692, evenings. I will be away July 9 to August 23.

There will be a Mid-Atlantic Regional meeting of EAC at the annual convention of the Pennsylvania Association of Numismatists in Lancaster. The show dates are October 30, 31, and November 1, 1987. The location is The Americana Host Farm Resort, on Route 30. Organizer Wayne Homren adds, "Last year's regional meeting was very successful (see XX/117, p. 318). I hope we can make it an annual event. I'll write to Mabel Ann Wright to reserve a slide set for the meeting."

The EAC meeting is scheduled for 2:30 P.M., on Saturday, the 31st. The full schedule of regional meetings is as follows:

1:00 p.m. Civil War Token Society (CWTS)
2:30 p.m. Early American Coppers (EAC)
4:00 p.m. Numismatic Bibliomania Society (NBS)

Editor's Note: That accounts for four of the seven regions of EAC; what are the rest of you people doing? Send me your meeting plans, and we'll gather them into a concise listing such as this in each issue of P-W.

* * * 1988 EARLY AMERICAN COPPERS CONVENTION * * *

* * * EAC - LOS ANGELES * * *

April 14 - 17, 1988 at the Stouffers Concourse Hotel

Plan to come to southern California in the early spring next year. We are planning an outstanding convention. The Stouffers Concourse is a deluxe hotel with excellent rooms, meeting facilities, luxurious public areas, and superb service. The program will be excellent. An extensive spouses' program will take advantage of some of Southern California's many attractions.

* * * COME SEE US IN LA ! * * *

BOURSE ALERT - 1988 E.A.C. CONVENTION - BOURSE ALERT

Bill Weber

Our next convention, April 14-17, 1988, in Los Angeles, will provide the most spacious, sumptuous Bourse-Exhibit area we've been privileged to occupy to date. However, there is a limit to the number of tables available. We presently have sold 30 tables, or approximately 73% of the number available (and have received payment-in-full for these); only 11 tables remain.

TO ENSURE OBTAINING ONE OF THE REMAINING ELEVEN, PLEASE SEND YOUR CHECK FOR $65 --MADE PAYABLE TO "E.A.C." '88"--AS SOON AS POSSIBLE!

Checks should be directed to me at P.O. Box 1124, Sebastapol, California 95473. Should there be more than eleven applications, a standby list of five will be established. Beyond that, any further applications will be returned--with regrets--but promptly.

All individuals whose applications can be honored will receive written confirmation, as well as their table assignments.

I thank you all for your prompt attention to this.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

THE EARLY AMERICAN COPPERS AWARD

Purpose: Early American Coppers, Inc. shall maintain an award program, "The Early American Coppers Award," to recognize and to honor excellence in numismatic scholarship and/or related writing that pertains to copper coinage of the colonial, half cent, large cent, or hard-times token series.

Eligibility: Except for those conflict-of-interest cases noted below, the Award shall be open to anyone whose numismatic activities subsequent to the founding of EAC in 1967 have been judged to meet the above-stated purpose of the Award. Eligibility shall not be Contingent upon EAC membership status. Prior recipients can be reconsidered for another Award on the basis of new and worthy contributions independent of those previously honored. Joint Awards to two or more individuals for related or for collaborative numismatic activities are not to be excluded.

Award Frequency: The Early American Coppers Award shall be granted no more frequently than once per calendar year, and then only if a suitably qualified candidate (or group of candidates) has been identified.

Award Presentation: The Early American Coppers Award shall be conferred by the EAC President (or the President's designee) at an appropriate time during the annual EAC National Convention.

Recognition and Citation: Award recipients shall be given a suitable non-monetary recognition, including a written citation which summarizes the awardee's contributions to Early American Copper numismatics. The citation(s) shall be promptly reprinted in Penny-Wise.

Selection Procedure: Yearly screening and selection activities for the Award program shall be carried out by an Award Committee. This Committee shall comprise those who currently serve as the EAC Membership Committee, specified in the Bylaws. The Award Committee shall report their findings to the President each year by a deadline that is specified by the President. If a qualified nominee is selected, the President then shall submit the name(s) to the EAC Board members for approval prior to the EAC National Convention. If and only if a majority of those Board members voting indicate their approval, the President then shall proceed to arrange for the Aware presentation as specified above.

Conflicts of Interest: No current member of the Award Committee shall be nominated as a potential Award recipient. No current EAC Board member nominated as a potential Award recipient shall participate in the Award selection process.

1987 AWARD CITATION

The Early American Coppers Award for 1987 is presented jointly to J. R. Grellman, Jr. and to Jules Reiver for their two-volume Attribution Guide for United States Large Cents, 1840-1857. By utilizing "Date Position Reference Numbers," numerous precise line drawings, and clear descriptive writing, this work brings the results of exhaustive research in palatable form to the copper collecting community. The attractive style and rational presentation of this work will substantially ease attribution and will thereby enhance the satisfaction of countless large-cent fanciers. Collectors are certain to regard these volumes as the standard reference on late-date large cents.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

E A C LIBRARY UPDATE

Mabel Ann Wright

Any member in good standing may borrow items (books, slides, catalogs) from the EAC Library for one month. Please send your request with a check for $5 payable to me, and include your name, mailing address, EAC membership number, and telephone number (in case I need to call you).

Additions to the library not previously reported include the following:

The Story of the Starred Reverse Cent, by Pete Smith, softbound;

Attribution Guide for United States Large Cents 1840-1857, Volume 2 (1849-1857), by J. R. Grellman and Jules Reiver;

and Attribution Guide for United States Large Cents 1840-1857 (Quickfinder Supplement), by J. R. Grellman and Jules Reiver.

All requests are subject to availability and should be sent to Mabel Ann Wright, EAC Library, 1468 Timberlane Drive, St. Joseph, MI 49085.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

NEW CANDIDATES FOR EAC MEMBERSHIP

The following persons have applied for membership in EAC since the last issue of P-W. Provided that no adverse comments on any particular individual are received by the Membership Committee before the September issue of P-W, all will be declared elected to full membership at that time. Chairman of the Membership Committee is Rod Burress, 9743 Leacrest, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45215.

		MEMBER NUMBER
Nelson, Willy E.	Moberly, Ontario	2749
Kopald, El	Indio, CA	2750
McLaughlin, Michael S.	Manassas, VA	2751
Schor, Steven	East Meadow, NY	2752
Pryor, John D.	Cockeysville, MD	2753
Krinsky, Michael L.	Randallstown, MD	2754
Ray, Richard	Minneapolis, MN	2755
Foreman, Bill	Dayton, OH	2756
Cashman, Robert L.	Villa Park, CA	2757
Withrow, Donald A.	St. Louis, MO	2758
Kreider, Terry	Howard, PA	2759
Reinhardt, Lanny	Paterson, NJ	2760
McDonald, Alan R.	Louisville, KY	2761
Haines, Warren M. III	Pocatello, ID	2762
Serino, Ralph J.	Malden, MA	2763
Kellerman, Art	Northridge, CA	2764
Wilkinson, Charles A.	Golden, CO	2765
Bevins, Elbert C.	Stollings, WV	2766
Tabor, George L. Jr.	Johnson City, TN	2767
Bauer, David E.	Indianapolis, IN	2768
Schwartz, Bill	Elyria, OH	2769

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

ASK JOHN

John D. Wright, NLG

AJ is your forum — I'll try to answer your questions about old U.S. copper or E.A.C., and I'll print for all the questions that would tickle the most fancies. Send your AJ questions to...

ASK JOHN
1468 Timberlane Drive
St. Joseph, MI 49085

Perhaps this time "AJ" should be pronounced "AH," because the first question was sent to our Editor, Harry Salyards. Harry didn't know, forwarded it to me; I didn't know, checked with a friend who should -- but we're getting ahead of ourselves...

AJ69: Pat Cunningham sent a Q&A extracted from the 26 May issue of Numismatic News with his query: "Does anyone in EAC know anything about this?"

Q: Shouldn't the 1835 cent be worth more than other dates because so many of them were shipped to Venezuela?

A: (unsigned, with no supporting documentation): Venezuela purchased a total of 1,100,000 cents in 1835. Mintage for the year was 3,878,400, so with almost a third shipped out of the country, they should be in shorter supply and, consequently, worth more. However, as you will note from reading the price charts, catalog prices for the cents of that era are almost identical for years with less than two million and more than six million minted.

The source for this assertion is an article by Bob Julian in the April, 1970, issue of COINS Magazine. It's amazing how one man's speculation becomes another man's "fact." Bob wrote,

> In early 1835 the government of newly independent Venezuela purchased, through its New York agent, some $1000 worth of U.S. copper coin directly from the mint at Philadelphia.
>
> On August 28, 1835, Mint Director R. M. Patterson wrote to the secretary of the Treasury, Levi Woodbury, reporting that the Venezuelan authorities had asked for an additional $10,000 in cents and $5,000 in half cents, ... and asked for official guidance on the subject. Permission was received within a week on the condition that the special coinage not interfere with the regular work of the mint.

Cent mintage for this year is greater than for any year since 1820, so it is likely that the request was satisfied, but no records have been found to confirm this. As for the contention "should be in shorter supply," not so. Even after debiting 1.1 million cents from the 1835 mintage, this is still one of the five most common of the twenty years this type was made. But since the young-head 1835 is MUCH more common than the Matron, it is interesting to speculate whether there might be a whole bunch of the old-head 1835 cents knocking about South America.

Further thoughts along the same line: since during this period the mint often had a backlog of two or more years' production on hand, can we reasonably assume whatever coins were sent were all dated 1835? It's really refreshing to see that even an original "Why isn't it worth more?" question can bring out some fascinating points -- my heartfelt thanks go to Bob Julian for bringing them to our attention.

AJ70: Alan Rickhoff writes, "Noticed my 1794 S-31 has a FULL DOUBLE PROFILE from forehead through chin. Ran for my Penny Whimsy and Robbie Sale Catalog, and neither mention a double profile. Do I have a new variety or is this common among the 1794's?"

A: No, and no. The epidemic of DP's spread through the first half of the 1830's, coming to a cataclysmic end in 1835 when the worn out presses were replaced. Doubling is occasionally found on cents both before and after this era, but these are double-struck coins. A "variety" is all coins struck from a given pair of dies; if a coin is struck several times by the same pair of dies it is still the same variety.

AJ71: Carl Ostiguy writes "Is there a Condition Census for half cents in the G, VG, F, VF, XF ranges? Is there a rarity scale for half cents by die states? I have been collecting half cents by Cohen numbers and Breen die states for about five years."

A: Your best source of such information is a half-cent expert. If you live around San Francisco or Washington, DC, you can talk directly to the authors -- neither of them bite. Since you're from Maryland, Roger is handy; see page 1 of his book or your local telephone book.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

JOEL SPINGARN, EAC #1456 39 Beeholm Road West Redding, CT 06896

Newcomb -U.S. Copper Cents 1816-57	$33.	Ryder-Colonial Coins of VT	$ 8.
Loring - Varieties of U.S. L/C	$26.	Ryder - Copper Coins of Mass.	$ 5.
Kessler - The Fugio Cents	$15.	Fuld -Civil War Store Cards	$40.
Cohen-American Half Cents 2nd ed.	$24.	Lapp & Silberman-U.S. Large Cents	$39.
Crosby-Early Coins of America	$35.	Maris-Coins of NJ hard,qual,reprint	$42.
Durst- EAC Anthology	$35.	Maris-Coins of NJ soft,qual,reprint	$17.
Durst-Comp. Guide Amer. Col. Coins	$15.	NJ high quality plate only	$ 9.
Breen-Ency. of U.S. Half Cents	$46.	Shipping charge $3 for first book over	
Miller- State Coinage of Conn.	$20.	$17., otherwise $2. 75¢ each add'l book.	
Nelson - Coinage of William Wood	$ 5.	Write for list of large cents for sale.	

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

ROD BURRESS, EAC #109 9743 Leacrest Cincinnati, OH 45215

FOR SALE: Cotton lined envelopes made to fit inside standard 2X2 coin envelopes. 100% soft cotton flannel interior with an exterior of nylon inner facing material. Similar to but not the same as the ones Jon Hanson used to provide. $18.00 per 100 postpaid. Send SASE for sample.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

THE LARGE CENT MARKET OF '87 - FOLLOW-UP

Denis W. Loring

First, I want to make it absolutely clear that the purpose of my original article in the May, 1987 Penny-Wise was to provide a commentary on the large cent market by comparison of auction records, and not to malign Herman Halpern, Stack's, or any other individual or firm involved with numismatics. If I have done otherwise, I apologize.

Since the article was published, I have learned that a number of coins sold in the Halpern sale were purchased by Mr. Halpern subsequent to, rather than at, the Starr II, Wyatt, and Brown sales. Further, the prices paid by Mr. Halpern were substantially different from, and often lower than, the prices realized at the auctions. Therefore, although the comparison of auction prices remains accurate, the calculation of any loss or gain actually incurred by Mr. Halpern is invalid.

Two additional explanations for the decline in prices have been offered; both have merit:

Mr. Halpern was an active bidder in the three earlier sales, but not his own sale. The presence of just one additional serious collector can have a significant effect on large cent prices.

Collectors at the Halpern sale knew that these coins were Mr. Halpern's duplicates, and chose to wait in the hope that the top-line material might soon be on the market.

Conclusions: the coins brought what they brought, but that says nothing about how the collector might have fared in the process. And, even the simplest analysis of prices may not be so simple after all. Maybe that's why so many people try their hand at it...

Again, my apologies to Mr. Halpern, Stack's, and anyone else for any offense taken. Please be assured that none was meant.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

WORTHINGTON SMITH BITLER

April 29, 1900 - April 4, 1987

Phillip W. Clover

My long-time friend Rear Admiral Skip Bitler just died this spring, and as he had had no contact with the numismatic world, or his later hobby sea shells, for some years, I thought I would write a few lines about this wonderful hobbyist. I first heard of him in 1965 when he started to collect sea shells, and in particular Cone shells. This is a large family of over 500 species, very colorful and varied, with many forms and subspecies. One can see the parallel to his extensive large cent collection of Sheldon & Newcomb varieties. I later learned that he started collecting large cents in the 1940s while traveling extensively for the military. He got to know Sheldon, Paschal, & Breen quite well during the 40s and 50s, and by the early 1960s, when he sold his collection to Abe Kosoff, he had 281 numbered Sheldon varieties and 10 N.C.s, as well as most of the Newcomb varieties. The

$18,000 he got then was not much by today's standards, but his costs were far lower, too. To quote Skip, "I got hundreds of large cents from Whitehead after the Sheraton business broke up at $5, $10, $15 per hundred!" When A-MARK sold a part of his collection in March, 1973, prices had surely changed, and about 10 select coins from his collection would equal his entire selling price.

By 1985 Skip decided he had all the species and forms of Cone Shells he would get and sold this collection also, to a Mr. da Motta who had the year before named a Cone shell from the Philippines after Skip, the "bitleri" species. Next, at age 85, he decided to start collecting Indian arrow heads, of which he obtained a great many in less than two years. When I last heard from him in October, 1986, he wrote, "I have given most of my Indian Artifacts away, mostly to my first cousin's son; I no longer collect anything--I saved about 100-150 of my Cones; Coins to Cones were always my favorites. Most of my coins--and I had some beauties--came from the money I got from my father's stamps, particularly the U.S. Collection which was just about complete up through 1936 when he died: all the commemoratives were mint, in Columbians through $5,00, the Trans-Miss, and the very hard-to-get $2.00 Western Castle in a Storm...Gad! I knew my stamps, I knew my large cents, and I believe I knew my cones fairly well. I didn't mean to rave on, but you took me back to the old days before you were even born!! Best to you and yours, Phil, please keep in touch."

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

WE CAN ALL DO OUR PART

Ralph Rucker

What are our greatest pleasures and strengths as copper collectors? Answer: our love of handling and studying these treasures of our American heritage. What is one of our major concerns for the future? Answer: that a group of young collectors will develop who will share this enthusiasm. The following experience may shed some light on how each of us can help solve this future problem.

I recently put together a presentation consisting of seven slides of line drawings from an auction catalog showing the early mint and the steps in cutting and minting early copper; eleven selected slides from the ANS slide series of "America's Copper Coinage" showing colonials, half cents, cents, and error coins; and six different early coins in small boxes such that the coins could be handled. Along with showing my daughter's Indian Head and Lincoln albums (partially filled), I gave this presentation to a group of excited and enthusiastic fourth-graders. Their response was terrific, especially to being able to actually hold these historical coins. The afternoon was complete when I gave each child an Indian Head cent in a plastic flip to start his or her collection.

Each of us can do this. Each of us has children or grandchildren to whom we can introduce the hobby. My own daughter was overjoyed when Doug Bird was able to identify her beat-up S-263 at a glance, but was even more thrilled when Jim McGuigan missed it and called it an S-262. These kids need to see our excitement and feel the history that is in these coins. Give it a try; set it up in your own way, but get in touch with that teacher and give a little of yourself to these kids. If even one or two of them develop even some of your enthusiasm, it will have been worth it.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

ANNOUNCING THE STRANGE CAREER OF DR. WILKINS

Dave Bowers

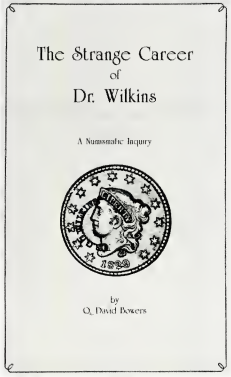
In the last century, Dr. G. G. Wilkins stamped his name on countless thousands of large cents, Indian cents, half dimes, quarters, half dollars, tokens, and other pieces--in the process becoming the most prolific coin counterstamper in the United States. Since almost all of this activity took place before 1866, the majority of coins bearing the Wilkins counterstamp are large cents. Today, many of these pieces survive.

Who was Dr. Wilkins? What was he advertising, and when did he do his counterstamping? I undertook to research these and related questions several years ago. The answers are now available in a 96-page volume illustrated with many of Wilkins' coins, as well as scenes of the towns in which he lived.

To state that Dr. Wilkins is one of the most curious figures in the byways of American numismatics would be to put it mildly. In addition to coin stamping activities, Wilkins, who practiced dentistry, antagonized the citizens of his town by making threats, was arrested for burning the building of a local merchant who crossed him, and even passed counterfeit money!

This was a "fun" book for me to do, and I believe that EAC'ers will enjoy reading it; the combination of an interest in coins and an intriguing mystery make for a fascinating evening's reading. Copies are available from my firm, Bowers & Merena Galleries, Publications Department, Box 1224-NR, Wolfeboro, NH 03894. The regular softbound edition is priced at $7.95, the hardbound edition (limited to 300 signed and numbered copies) at $19.95. Please add $2 postage to each order.

Editor's note: Whether or not you've ever been particularly interested in counterstamps, you'll find that this book, indeed, will compel your interest--discussing, as it does, not only some of the early references to American counterstamps in the numismatic literature, but the era when large cents functioned as "real money," and sometimes advertising media to boot. The whole story is placed in the context of the circulating currency of the era, with somewhat surprising documentation presented concerning the continued circulation of large cents in substantial numbers into the 1870s, at least. The first 50 pages of the book are of the greatest interest, discussing matters of numismatic interest almost exclusively; the latter portion of the book follows the checkered career of the self-proclaimed "Doctor" once his counterstamping days were over.



FROM ONE BEGINNER.....LD LS SL, N-WHO?

Bob Lamprey, Sr.

The many roads and by-paths to the collecting of early American coppers may pose a problem for the beginner in arriving at a decision as to which course to follow. Colonials, tokens, half cents, early, middle, and late date large cents all have their individual challenge. Each of these fields has its own advocates, and, to each his own.

This article suggests one approach which offers challenge along with the joy and satisfaction of a collection which requires no mortgage on the old homestead. Establish a grade goal within your means, then go after these beauties!

Completing a year set of 1816-1857 is not easy but very possible, requiring more green stuff than intelligence. All you need know is the difference between a 1 and a 2, etc. Too easy? How about a complete variety set for those years? Phew - forget it! A happy medium could be a date/major variety collection, and many an EAC'er pursues these. That is what the accompanying chart is all about.

If you have not already done so, it is time to start a reference library. For the price of a single VF large cent you can acquire the following texts: John D. Wright's Quick Finders for U.S. Large Cents 1816-1839, invaluable and a must! ($6.00) Order directly from him at his address in the directory on the second page of each issue of Penny-Wise; Grellman and Reiver's Quick Finder Supplement to Attribution Guide for United States Large Cents 1840-1857, another 'must' ($7.50) --Look for their ads in Penny-Wise; and R. S. Yeoman's A Guide Book of United States Coins, better known as the Red Book (approximately $6.95), available in most coin shops. The chart follows, to a degree, the latter volume. Some dates have been omitted only because they lack a major variety.

One of your first thoughts will be, how can I tell a large letter/8/star from a small one? Illustrations of these differences are clearly and accurately shown in the Red Book. Likewise, the overdates are recognizable by either text or plate. So why do we need a Newcomb cross-reference number? More dealers are now attributing their offerings, due no doubt to the recent copper interest shown by collectors. A quick check against the chart should tell us if we need that particular major variety. When a dealer does attribute, order a needed coin or two using the date/Newcomb variety number in your want list. Dealers who attribute their copper are, more often than not, members of EAC, yet overgrading exists even among them. Learn for yourself how to properly grade coppers, and weed out those dealers who do not meet your standards.

Many dealers who do not attribute are present at coin shows. This is cherry-picking time, but only if you have done your homework. Study the illustrations, look at examples which a fellow EAC'er might have, learn to make foil pressings--then when you glean a 1835 N-5, you have met a major challenge--happy day! This is part of what collecting our precious coppers is all about.

P.S.: If it is any small comfort to you, I ain't got 'em all yet, either!

1817 15 stars N-16.
1817 13 stars Others.
1819 9/8 N-1,2.
1819 LD N-2.
1819 SD Others.
1820 20/19 N-1,2,3.
1820 SD N-4,5,6,7,8,15.
1820 LD Others.
1823 3/2 N-1.
1823 No overdate N-2.
1823 Unofficial restrike-not in Newcomb
1824 4/2 N-1,5.
1824 No overdate Others.
1826 6/5 N-8.
1826 No overdate Others.
1828 SWD N-10.
1828 LD Others
1829 ML N-3,5,9.
1829 LL Others.
1830 ML N-6.
1830 LL Others.
1831 ML N-2,3,4,5,11.
1831 LL Others.
1832 ML N-1,2.
1832 LL N-3.
1834 Sm. 8, LS ML N-1,2.
1834 Lge. 8, SS ML N-3,4.
1834 Lge. 8, LS ML N-5.
1834 Lge. 8, LS LL N-6,7.
1835 Lge. 8, LS N-1,9.
1835 "Head of '36" N-7(11),8,14,15,16,17.
1835 Sm. 8, SS Others.
1837 PHC SL N-5.
1837 BHC "Head of '38" N-9,10,11,12.
1837 PHC ML Others.
1839 9/6 N-1.
1839 "Head of '38" (BHC) N-2,3.
1839 Silly Head N-4,9.
1839 Petite Head (of '40) N-8.
1839 Booby Head Others.
1840 SD N-1,3,4,12.
1840 SD lg. 18 N-2.
1840 LD Others.
1842 SD N-1,2.
1842 LD Others.
1843 Petite Head LL Rev. of '44 N-4.
1843 Petite Head SL Rev. of '42
Other Petite Heads.
1843 Mature Head of '44 LL N-5,6,16,17.
1844 44/81 N-2. (see footnote**)
1844 No overdate Others.
1846 MD N-11.
1846 Tall Date N-12,13,14,16.
1846 SD Others.
1847 7/7 N-2,18,31.
1847 No overdate Others. (see footnote *)
1851 51/81 N-3 (see footnote **)
1851 No overdate Others.
1855 Slant 5's. N-9,10.
1855 KOE N-9.
1855 Upright 5's. Others.
1856 Upright 5 N-6,7,8,9,10,11,12.
1856 Slant 5 Others.
1857 LD N-1.
1857 SD N-2,4.

* 1847's have numerous recut numerals. N-2,31 are 7/sm.7, while N-18 is 7/med.7
** 1844/81 and 1851/81 are not true overdates, rather they are the result of mis-punched numerals.

BHC - BEADED HAIR CORDS
KOE - KNOB ON EAR
LD - LARGE DATE (comparative)
LL - LARGE LETTERS "
LS - LARGE STARS
MD - MEDIUM (SIZE) DATE
ML - MEDIUM LETTERS (comparative)
PHC - PLAIN HAIR CORDS
SLANT 5(s) - SAME AS ITALIC 5(s).
SD - SMALL DATE (comparative)
SL - SMALL LETTERS "
SS - SMALL STARS
SWD - SMALL, WIDE DATE

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

AN UNUSUAL COLLECTION OF LARGE CENTS

Joseph H. Rose

"After I inherited Grandfather's collection of coins, I determined to reduce it to only United States cents, getting most of my coins from a dealer by the name of (J. Colvin) Randall (of Philadelphia). When he died (about 1903) I could not find another dealer to my liking and I stopped collecting, save to add each year until 1916, a proof of the cent." So wrote William Beaver Chamberlin sometime about 1940, shortly before his death, and it is his collection of these large cents which is coming up at auction shortly.

For such a relatively small collection (only 83 large cents) it contains many items which should be of great interest to EACers. Each coin comes in its own little 1"x1" coin box, where it has been housed since the turn of the century. The contact with both box and cotton has caused many of the coins to tone in a most beautiful manner.

Possibly the most interesting piece in the sale is the 1829 N-6, a most beautiful brick-red specimen whose uniform rich color was said to have been applied at the mint, just after the proofs were struck from the same dies. Most of the middle-date pieces are in superior condition, several being original Randall Hoard pieces and others acquired without regard to Newcomb number, this being a date collection. Nonetheless, many scarce pieces are being offered, such as 1825 N-7, 1826 N-4½, 1822 N-2, 1832 N-1, 1833 N-1, 1835 N-14, 1836 N-1 (P/L), 1837 N-2 and many others.

Among the many desirable early pieces are 1793 S-13 (VF), 1794 S-69 (BU-60+ and probably fourth best), 1795 S-76b (EF), 1796 S-91 (almost EF), 1797 S-141 (just misses EF), and many others.

The Classic Heads group contains many beautiful coins, most with lovely non-porous planchets and all in high grade, probably as nice a set as has come up in quite a while.

The Late-date boys have not been forgotten, either. These pieces, so common when this collection was formed, are now much in demand especially in these grades. Virtually all are EF or better, most being AU or Uncirculated with several real stunners among them.

The auction is set for Wednesday, August 5th, 1987, and catalogs are currently at the printer. Those EAC Members who usually receive our catalogues will, of course, be receiving their copy shortly. Any other EACer who desires a copy may obtain same by calling us on our WATS line, 1-800-221-7276, or by mail to Harmer Rooke Numismatists Ltd., 3 East 57th Street, NYC, NY 10022.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

CENT RARITY

Steven Bivens

Rarity in the world of numismatics, and therefore in the microcosm of cents, is more than simply the condition of being rare. Numismatic rarity, more specifically cent rarity, includes not only the qualities of being uncommon or unusual, but also three distinct, yet analogous properties: elusiveness, diminishing transcendence,

and adherence to the law of supply and demand. Each affect the collector's ability to purchase or obtain particular varieties and determine the number of opportunities he will have to do so.

Cent rarity, like perfection, is, as indicated above, elusive. Some cents prove themselves to be only fantasies; an elusive dream of ownership, which will most likely prevail far beyond infrequent offerings and economic handicaps. In contrast, other more common cents, propagated due to extensive die longevity, appear more frequently and are readily dismissed by many collectors because they already own one or several in much better condition. Thus, cent elusiveness presents collectors with an insatiable desire to possess the extraordinary; however if obtained, it merely whets the numismatic appetite for "uniqueness." As a consequence, many collectors, who have limited financial resources with which to satisfy this appetite, must rely on cherrypicking, which is probably the least fruitful method to assemble a variety collection. In the past however, many collectors have on numerous occasions either knowingly or inadvertently cherrypicked a particular variety to such a degree that its population swelled and its rarity rating, reevaluated, was dropped to a lower notch in the hierarchy. It is this exact form of collector/elusiveness interaction that gives birth to the second property of cent rarity--diminishing transcendence.

This aspect of rarity may be defined as a rare cent's tendency to succumb to the collector-generated 'gravitational pull.' Sheldon notes (Penny Whimsey, page 43) that if a particular cent is rarely seen, it could still be common, but if it is commonly seen, then it most certainly cannot be rare. In other words, the higher the particular rarity rating of a particular cent, the more likely that particular cent will be subject to diminishing transcendence. All cents in the upper ranges of rarity are, without a doubt, subject to this phenomenon. To believe otherwise would be foolish. For instance, a collector who discovers and subsequently reports the purchase of an unknown example of a R7 cent may actually cause the rarity rating of that particular cent to traverse the rarity slope to R6. Does he care? Most definitely not! Possessing inadequate means to purchase an attributed R7 variety, he must be satisfied to plunder the bourse floor in search of elusiveness. Is this theoretical cherrypicking the adhesive that bonds the world of cents to the law of supply and demand? Resoundingly yes!

All cents, regardless of their specific rarity rating, are indeed subject to the law of supply and demand. A cent in the upper ranges of rarity (low level of supply) will generate excessive demand and therefore command like prices. On the other hand, cents with lower rarity ratings (high level of supply) will generate minimum to moderate demand and consequently be priced accordingly. (Readers are cautioned that the above statement would not necessarily be true for cents with low rarity ratings that are included in the condition census, have an extensive pedigree, and/or are highly desirable due to their condition. Those particular cents can be considered rare in regards to their probable elusiveness.) For example, if a previously unknown hoard of an R7 cent was discovered and placed on the open market, not only would that particular variety's rarity rating plunge, but also its demand would diminish. Truly rare cents behave oppositely. Their supply does not increase; their demand does.

In conclusion, the assignment of a rarity rating to a particular variety breeds competition. This competition elicits corresponding degrees of elusiveness, diminishing transcendence, and adherence to the law of supply and demand. The assignment of a rarity rating to a particular variety is not an island; it is merely a beachhead from which collectors should launch their assault on a variety collection with full knowledge that elusiveness promotes diligence, diminishing transcendence demands patience, and adherence to the law of supply and demand instructs numismatic awareness.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

KEN HALLENBECK writes,

I'm running for ANA Vice-President, and hope you might publish my platform and biography in the July P-W...Since the geographical districts idea failed at the last election, I feel my new concept, the Hallenbeck Amendment, can be important to clubs like EAC who would now have a chance to get on the ANA Board if they wanted to run someone. The concept is intended to reward the real workers in the hobby, people like EAC officers!

> The Hallenbeck Amendment is designed to change the current ANA election procedure to reserve two Governor seats for collectors, two for dealers, and three for collectors who have served three or more elected positions in two or more numismatic clubs for at least a year each. In this way the real workers in the hobby could earn seats on the Board, and collectors would always be in the majority. I don't mean to knock dealers, they've done a lot for the ANA, but I sincerely believe the ANA should be collector-dominated and-oriented.
>
> Once a person has been ANA president, he/she should be eligible for only one more term as a Governor, and forever after be ineligible for the Board. Also, a person could serve on the ANA Board a maximum of 16 years. I'm convinced part of the ANA's problem is that we have some of the same old faces on the ANA Board year after year, and after this election we'll likely have three Past Presidents on the Board. These are good people, but we need new faces and new ideas.
>
> I believe that I'm uniquely qualified for the ANA vice-presidency. I've served over five years as an ANA headquarters employee handling security, complaints, museum, donations, purchasing, building management, and building addition construction, as well as ten years on the ANA Board chairing Young Numismatists, Hall of Fame, Bylaws, Insurance, ANACS, and Personnel committees. I've coordinated Young Numismatist and Intermediate Numismatic Correspondence Courses, and served as a major contributor to the Boy Scout coin collecting merit badge booklet. I've been President of the Lewis M. Reagan Memorial Foundation, a member of the 1974 Assay Commission, Past President or officer of many numismatic specialty organizations, current President of the Colorado Wyoming Numismatic Association, and Treasurer of the Society of Ration Token Collectors. I'm still very much involved with "grass roots" collecting and haven't forgotten where the true collector is. I feel I represent the small collector, and I ask for your support.

DICK PUNCHARD writes,

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I've sent to Bill Parks:

> Dear Bill,
>
> Please accept my apologies for not responding to your shipment of the P-W issues...They arrived in good shape, and I was very pleased with the padding and covers. I hope you'll be pleased to know that my intention was to donate the entire set to EAC, hence the early call to you. They now are in the care of our Historian, Mr. Peter Smith, for safe keeping...

The reason for sending this to you is that I'm getting a little second-hand negative feedback concerning my purchase...It seems a few people wanted the set themselves for resale at a handsome profit, and are wondering why I was able to make the first call. Believe me, I received my copy of P-W in the mail just like everybody else, and had no previous knowledge of the contents. Wes Rasmussen can verify this. I have never asked Wes about anything contained in an upcoming P-W, nor has he ever offered advance information...As I stated at the EAC Board meeting in Dallas, I was and still am content to let it pass as just a simple donation to the club. I feel bad for Bill Parks catching flak for selling "too cheap," thus my letter to him...

Editor's Note: Dick is absolutely correct, and blameless, in this matter. The fact is that no one gets advance "tips" about items contained in upcoming issues of P-W. The typescript passes from me to Wes and from Wes into your mailboxes with no comment as to items for sale within...to anybody. In this case, the Minneapolis mailing gave a Minneapolis collector first shot; on the other hand, when Jim McGuigan sends out a list from Pennsylvania, I'm damned lucky if a desired item hasn't already sold by the time first class mail wends its way to Nebraska. That's just the way it is. As to the issue of "too cheap," I of course was aware from the moment I received Bill's ad that this was a real bargain--but so were the dozens of members who failed to get their order in ahead of Dick's. Dick took pains to verify the price with Bill, and Swaps & Sales advertisers are free to set the price on an item anywhere they choose. Besides, it's pure hypocrisy to lament Bill's selling "too cheap" out of one side of your mouth, while lamenting that you didn't get "your cut" out of the other...

AN EAC'er writes,

A matter has come to my attention recently (the hard way) that I think all EAC members should be aware of. We EAC'ers have come to rely on the 'for sale' items in our publication. I, being somewhat of a novice in collecting large cents, have always felt confident, given the reputation and expertise of the membership, that the 'for sale' ads placed in Penny-Wise contained accurate information when it came to grading. I would think that many other members feel as I do.

I am sorry to have to inform you that it is not always the case. In a recent mail bid sale, I submitted a bid for a cent advertised as an S-89, F-12. It was a red letter day when I received notice that my bid was successful. But it was indeed a "BLUE" Monday when I received the coin. There was virtually no ear shape on the coin and virtually no definition of hair below the ear or above the eye. There was moderate roughness on both the obverse and reverse and an old scratch through the obverse. This coin, in my opinion, was a VG-8, maybe a VG-10 but certainly not a F-12. I will say that the 1796 was very sharp. Feeling my grading standards might be too strict, I showed the piece to another member for his opinion. He concurred with my description and grade. It is also my understanding that the other member found the same overgrading problem with a number of coins he had received from the same advertiser and like myself, was about to return the coins for a refund.

I would like to suggest that our publication cease accepting this type of ad. Some form of criteria should be established whereby, if two or more complaints were received concerning a particular advertiser, he or she would no longer be allowed to make offerings in our prestigious publication. I, and I am sure many other members, would rather see an increase in our membership dues than have to resort to receiving ad money from a less-than-honest dealer. It is said that EAC is one of the finest numismatic organizations in the country. I believe that to be the case. Ads such as I have described have no right to infringe on the good name and publication of EAC and Penny-Wise.

Apropos of the preceding, ROD BURRESS writes,

The purpose of the Penny-Wise "Swaps and Sales" section is to help bring together those EAC members who have early coppers for sale or trade with those members who want to acquire early copper. There are many conflicting standards for the grading of coins and many differences of opinion about how to grade early copper coins, including descriptions of color, surfaces, and defects. The EAC officers and Board of Directors do not have the inclination to act as grading referee, nor the desire to use EAC resources to settle grading disputes between members. All persons using the "Swaps and Sales" section, however, are expected to adhere to the principles of honesty and courtesy necessary in making coin mail order transactions workable. Sellers will promptly ship orders and make prompt refunds for 'sold out' items. On prepaid orders, each recipient will be allowed adequate time upon receipt of coins to examine them (suggested 10 days minimum) and to send back to the seller for a refund any or all coins which he does not wish to keep. Inexperienced purchasers may wish to seek the opinion of an experienced collector during this examination period. If the seller chooses to send coins on approval, the recipient will promptly examine them and promptly return payment and any unkept coins. All coins returned to the sender will be sent using the same mode of registered or insured mail which the seller used initially unless the seller instructs otherwise. When returning coins it is not necessary to include discourteous comments as to the grading or pricing methods of the seller. A courteous request for refund is sufficient.

Adhering to the above practices should be all that is necessary to the proper operation of the "Swaps and Sales" section.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

ROD BURRESS, EAC #109 9743 Leacrest Cincinnati, OH 45215

FOR SALE:

JDW series on 1816-1839 cents photocopied from 1976-77
Penny-Wise issues Approx. 280 pages $16.00
#4 Soft jeweler's brush $6.00 each
Jeweler's tissue 4x4 inch Box of 1,000 sheets $6.25 250 sheets $2.25
Xylol - 4 oz. bottle plus 100 wooden stick Q-tips $2.50
Wooden stick Q-tips $4.00 per 500 $7.50 per 1,000
Blue Ribbon Coin Conditioner 2 oz. bottle $2.25
Heavy Duty 28 lb. 2x2 coin envelopes colors WHITE or GRAY
Box of 500 $7.75 Specify color desired. Send SASE for sample.
Cast Iron Notary Seal machine converted to make aluminum foil pressings Size small $31.50 Large $36.50
Sulfur ointment 10% 1+ oz. jar $2.25
Rarity rating and Condition Census update of cents of 1793-1814 (From P-W 1979-1980 revision by Denis Loring)..... 33 pgs. $2.75
Attribution guides for Matron Head Cents 1816-35 ..... 37 pgs. $3.00

Add $1.65 per order for shipping. Shipment by UPS - you must give a street address, not deliverable to P.O. Box number.

WRITE FOR FREE PRICE LIST OF LARGE CENTS FOR SALE.

Emphasis on coppers with nice color and surfaces. Mostly in the $10 to $60 price range. Many choice Matron Head Cents.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

SWAPS AND SALES

EAC'ers are invited to submit their ads for inclusion in this column. The first twelve lines are free. If your ad exceeds 12 lines, the EAC Treasurer will bill you for your entire ad, based on a pro-rated scale. A full-page ad is $60. Ads should be limited to early American coppers or tokens. Deadline for material to appear in the September 15 issue is August 31, 1987. All ads must include the individual membership number of a current member in good standing. Copy should be sent to the Editor, Harry E. Salyards, 606 N. Minnesota Avenue, Hastings, NE 68901.

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

Early American Coppers, Inc., publisher of Penny-Wise, does not examine any of the material advertised in Penny-Wise, nor does it review any of the advertising therein. Early American Coppers, Inc. assumes no responsibility or liability for any advertisement (or the material described therein) and no party shall have recourse against Early American Coppers, Inc. All transactions arising or relating to any advertisement in Penny-Wise shall strictly be between the parties thereto. Complaints concerning advertisers (or respondents) should be referred to the President of Early American Coppers, Inc.; complaints may result in the abridgement, suspension, or termination of membership or advertising privileges.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

JAN VALENTINE, EAC # 479 — 2053 Wilkins, Apt. #27 — Napa, CA 94559 (707) 252-3383

Serious Matron Head collector desires to purchase BREATHTAKINGLY beautiful XF to AU examples with ABSOLUTELY the choicest possible color and surfaces. NO man-made scratches, rim dings, or corrosion. The color must be original tan to creamy chocolate with full luster surfaces. I will pay 2 to 3 times CQR choice levels for desired examples. The coin MUST look better than a beautifully tanned woman in a white bikini.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

PHILLIP W. CLOVER, EAC # 1941 — P.O. Box 339 — Glen Ellen, CA 95442 (707) 996-6960

Wanted: 1797 Large Cents:

Good or better: S-121a, S-124, S-125, S-129, S-132

Fine or better: S-120b, S-121b, S-128, S-131, S-133, S-142, S-143.

Please write or call. I will pay above CQR for nice coins.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

ED SARRAFIAN, EAC # 1628 — 9414 Nashville — Morton Grove, IL 60053

Wanted to buy: Machin's Mills Halfpennies

I need rare die and/or better grade pieces. Please write or ship with price desired. I also need Rarity 7 and 8 Vermont copper in any grade.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

JACK H. ROBINSON, EAC #1308 M&R & CQR P.O. Box 564
Vienna, VA 22180 (703) 281-4974

McLaughlin & Robinson

There will be TWO copper auctions held in September, 1987 (We hope!). The first auction will be in our normal format and will be held in early September, 1987 at Tyson's Corner, Virginia. The second auction will be held September 19, 1987, at the Cincinnati Coin Show held by Paul Padget. We hope that this sale will be a FIRST for M&R! We intend (technology co-operating) to produce a catalog that will have EVERY LOT PLATED.

We will accept consignments until August 1, 1987.

All lots for both auctions will be available for viewing at ANA in August, 1987, and at other times to be announced.

COPPER QUOTES BY ROBINSON

I am now offering a subscription for CQR for 1987! There will be TWO (2) issues published. The first issue will be available just prior to and at ANA in August, 1987. The second issue will be issued in early 1988 and will be dated for December 31, 1987.

The subscription price is $30. Past subscribers should have received a notice by this time. If you have not, please let me know.

As some of you may be aware, I have a small supply of Grellman's Late Date Attribution Guide - Volumes I & II. It has been my intention to make these available especially to newer members of EAC. To this end, I now make the following special offer that will be honored on a first come, first served basis - until my supply runs out:

For the price of $115.00, I offer the following (postpaid):

1. A 1987 Subscription to CQR
2. Volumes I & II, Grellman's Late Date Attribution Guide
3. Grellman Quickfinder Supplement

If you do the math, you will find the above to be a very fair deal. And, you should consider - The supply IS limited, so DON'T delay!!

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

JACK ROBINSON, EAC #1308
RVM Robinson, Victor-McCawley

CHRIS VICTOR-McCAWLEY, EAC #1394
P.O. Box 406
Chandler, OK 74834
(405) 258-0681

As you read this we are in the process of mailing out our July fixed price list. Below are listed a few examples of items offered on our list. We attempt to find coins with superior color and surfaces, and of course all coins come with our guarantee of your full satisfaction. We invite all EAC'ers not already on our mailing list to write for a copy of our current catalog.

HALF CENTS

1797	C-1	R1	G6	Smooth chocolate brown	$ 210.00
1804	C-13	R1	VF20	Smooth problem free chocolate brown	$ 68.00
1806	C-2	R4	G5	Small six with stems, smooth chocolate brown	$ 140.00
1810	C-1	R2	VF25	Sharp glossy brown minor marks	$ 135.00
1825	C-2	R1	AU50	Choice lustrous tan, tiny nick in hair	$ 240.00
1829	C-1	R1	VF35	Smooth tan	$ 52.00
1835	C-2	R2	EF45	Lustrous golden brown	$ 65.00
1856	C-1	R1	AU55	Lustrous brown with traces of red	$ 175.00

LARGE CENTS

1793	S-5	R4	G5	Smooth chocolate, half date shows	$ 595.00
1793	S-13	R4-	F12	Liberty cap type. Some obv. nicks	$2900.00
1794	S-28	R3-	F15	Smooth chocolate brown, light marks, nice!	$ 390.00
1794	S-68	R5	AG3/FR2	Smooth tan, bisecting break	$ 165.00
1800	S-197	R1	EF45	Lustrous golden brown and tan, light marks	$1200.00
1801	S-223	R1	F12	1/000 error fraction smooth steel brn	$ 175.00
1802	S-232	R1	VF25	Glossy chocolate, late state cud rev Kll	$ 275.00
1804	S-266	R4	G6	State B smooth brown, some marks	$ 485.00
1807	S-273	R1	VF25	07/6 glossy chocolate brown	$ 295.00
1808	S-278	R3	VF25	Smooth problem free light brown	$ 325.00
1811	S-287	R2	F12	Smooth chocolate slightly off center	$ 165.00
1812	S-289	R1	VF20	Glossy chocolate brown	$ 250.00
1813	S-293	R2	VF35	Lustrous brown and tan, choice	$ 950.00
1818	N-10	R1	AU55	Lustrous brown and tan, trace of red	$ 250.00
1819	N-9	R1	VF30	Choice glossy tan	$ 72.00
1822	N-1	R4	F12	Smooth brown	$ 55.00
1822	N-7	R4	G6	Chocolate brown	$ 24.00
1827	N-6	R4	VF30	Dark chocolate brown, a scarcer variety	$ 145.00
1829	N-4	R4+	VG7	Choice smooth light brown	$ 75.00
1830	N-2	R2+	VF20	Smooth chocolate, scarce in high grades	$ 65.00
1830	N-5	R3	G6	Smooth brown	$ 12.00
1830	N-7	R4	F12	Smooth reddish tan, far above average	$ 125.00
1833	N-1	R2	VF25	Smooth dark brown problem free	$ 75.00
1834	N-5	R5	F15	Dark brown with grainy surfaces, scarce	$ 225.00
1835	N-2	R3+	VF25	Glossy chocolate brown	$ 135.00
1836	N-6	R1	VF30	Smooth tan	$ 55.00
1845	N-6	R1	AU50	Lustrous olive tan with traces of red	$ 145.00
1846	N-6	R1	AU55	Choice lustrous chocolate trace of red	$ 210.00
1848	N-9	R1	AU58	Choice lustrous red & brown, trace rub	$ 275.00
1857	N-1	R1	EF40	Large date smooth brown, problem free	$ 72.00

Thank you for reading through this listing. Feel free to call to discuss or reserve any coin. Remember this is just a tiny sample of what we have in stock. Please send for a complete list.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Talk To The Experts In Early American Copper Coinage!

David Vogel (# 2547) and Chuck Furjanic (#249) want you to call or write them about all Early American copper coinage.

With David and Chuck's expertise, you'll think "copper" from now on when you think "Heritage." Call them at:

800-US COINS (800-872-6467)

Or, Clip out the coupon below and mail it today. You'll get a free copy of the latest Heritage Numismatic Journal, a bi-monthly magazine of numismatic articles and updated inventory listings with all rare U.S. coinage. Do it TODAY!

Jim Halperin and Steve Ivy, Numismatists

HERITAGE RARE COIN GALLERIES

Dallas Dusseldorf Paris Switzerland
The Heritage Building • 311 Market Street • Dallas, Texas 75202 • In Texas (214) 742-2200 • WATS: 800-US COINS (800-872-6467)

THE WORLD'S LARGEST RARE COIN DEALER.

Yes, Dave and Chuck! Send me a FREE copy of the latest Heritage Numismatic Journal featuring the world's largest inventory of rare U.S. coins.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone (Day): ( ) _____ (Evening): ( ) _____

Area Of Numismatic Interest: _____

Heritage Rare Coin Galleries
The Heritage Building • 311 Market Street • Dallas, Texas 75202

© 1986 Heritage Rare Coin Galleries

JIM McGUIGAN, EAC # 355 Box 133 N. Versailles, PA 15137
(412) 247-4484

COLONIALS

1787	Mass.	Half Cent Ryder 6-D F15 (choice glossy dark brown)	$ 450.

HALF CENTS

1795	C-1	VG8 (glossy steel-brown)	$ 400.

LARGE CENTS

1794	S-22	F12 (glossy reddish-brown)	$ 375.
1794	S-43	F12 (glossy medium brown, lite handling marks)	$ 400.
1794	S-70	G6 (7/4) (glossy steel-brown)	$ 150.
1796	S-81	G5 (7/3) (glossy steel-brown)	$ 150.
1796	S-119	MS60+ (superb glossy bluish-brown)	$4850.
1797	S-137	VF20 (glossy steel-brown, weakly struck in centers)	$ 450.
1798	S-155	VG7 (sharpness of fine, but porous)	$ 100.
1798	S-166	EF40 (choice lustrous brown, two small planchet defects in front of face)	$ 600.
1798	S-167	VF25 (glossy brown, lite handling marks)	$ 375.
1803	S-245	("RICA" rim break) VF20 (sharpness of EF with some reverse handling marks)	$ 350.
1803	S-255	("STA" rim break) VF30 (glossy medium brown)	$ 375.
1856	N-1	MS-63 (lustrous red and brown)	$ 425.
1856	N-19	MS-63 (lustrous red and brown)	$ 425.

SHOW SCHEDULE

ANA - Atlanta (August 26-30); Washington (September 11-13); GENA - Cherry Hill (September 17-18); Cincinnati (September 19-20); Long Beach (September 24-27)

AUCTION REPRESENTATION

I attend most of the major auctions and, for a modest fee, will examine and execute bids on items of interest to you.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

BOB GRELLMAN, EAC #575 6733 Post Oak Lane Montgomery, AL 36117

WANTED TO BUY: Problem-free examples of the following late dates:

VARIETY	VF-25	EF-40	AU-50
1843N17	$250.00	$400.00	$ 800.00
1846N21	350.00	700.00	1000.00
1847N23	60.00	125.00	225.00
1848N11	45.00	80.00	150.00
1848N26	110.00	220.00	450.00
1848N34	140.00	270.00	475.00
1850N24	90.00	200.00	300.00

FOR SALE: QUICKFINDER attribution guide for late date cents, 1840-57. Covers all known varieties. $7.50 per copy, delivered.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

THE COLLECTORS CABINET 1016 Tiffin Avenue Findlay, OH 45840 EAC #312
Jack and Mark Borckardt 419-422-7592 Monday-Friday 10:00-6:00 Closed Wednesday
ANA, EAC grading, 30-day return,WI,OH,IN,IL,MN,MI,PA,WV residents add appropriate tax
EAC #1141, #312

1787 Mass. Half cent. R. 2-A., F-12, Glossy brown, minimal marks. 90.00

HALF CENTS

1803 C-1, Breen die state VI. "Very Rare." EF-40, Few very faint scrapes in hair, small reverse planchet void below T2. Lovely light brown color. 575.00

1805 C-3, Sharpness of VG-10, several trivial nicks, the most notable are a mark between ES of States, a light nick above L of Half, and a scrape above IT of United. Typical strike with central reverse weakness. Olive brown color with a net grade of VG-7. This is an above average example of the Small 5, stems variety. 475.00

1807 C-1, VF-20, Not a high grade but virtually problem free. 85.00

1809 C-6, VF-20, Few microscopic nicks. 35.00

1826 C-1, EF-40, Free of any distracting marks. 60.00

1829 C-1, EF-40, Small nick on cheek, attractive tan color. 80.00

1835 C-2, EF-45, Few trivial nicks, mostly on obverse. 85.00

1852 B-2, First restrike, Proof. Mint red and brown color with underlying iridescent blue. Housed is a PCGS holder and graded Proof-64 brown. 4850.00

LARGE CENTS

1795 S-75, L.E., G-6, Virtually problem free, two-tone with light brown devices and dark brown fields. 170.00

1799 S-189, F-12, Dark brown with a few trivial pits. No distracting marks and a full sharp date and Liberty, with ANACS papers. 2650.00

1805 S-269, F-12, Few light marks with microscopic granularity. 85.00

1813 S-293, VG-10, Few light nicks and a touch of verdigres. 90.00

1817 N-14, AU-55, Few trivial marks and slight weakness in strike. Golden-olive color. 235.00

1818 N-5, AU-50, Olive brown color. The obverse shows a few traces of light circulation marks, the reverse has a few faint scratches and nicks around the central devices. A pleasing, high grade example of this scarce variety. 825.00

1818 N-6, VF-30, Few minor nicks. 60.00

1818 N-10, AU-50, Deep brown color with considerable mint red. 190.00

1821 N-1, VF-20, Few minor nicks 125.00

1822 N-1, VF-20, Several light nicks, obverse nick at K-1. 55.00

1822 N-8, VF-25, Microscopic granularity. 275.00

1823/2 N-1, F-15, Several light nicks. 140.00

1825 N-1, F-12, Few faint nicks, light obverse rim bruise at K-10. 70.00

1825 N-7, VF-30, Faint granularity 140.00

1827 N-11, VF-25. 75.00

1828 N-4, Sharpness of EF with light brown color, rather heavy corrosion. Appears to have been acid treated. Net grade of F-15. 450.00

We are also interested in buying early copper and silver coins along with general U.S. and Foreign coins. If you have items for sale, please contact us or send them for our offer.

TOM REYNOLDS, EAC #222 P.O. Box 24529 Omaha, NE 68124 (402) 895-3065

1794	S-24	R1	VG8/G4	$185	Tan with choice surfaces.
1803	S-259	R4+	VG8	85	Light brown with choice surfaces.
1809	S-280	R2	VG7/VG10	135	Brown with smooth surfaces.
1818	N-7	R1	VG8/VG10	13	Brown with choice surfaces.
1819	N-3	R4	VG8	55	Medium brown with choice surfaces.
1821	N-1	R1+	VF20	120	Steel brown with smooth surfaces.
1826/5	N-8	R3+	VF20	90	Brown with choice surfaces.
1827	N-11	R1	VF25	110	Brown with choice surfaces.
1830	N-5	R3	VG8	20	Light brown with choice surfaces.
1834	N-6	R3	VF20	70	LD/LS/LL. Brown and smooth.

Send name and address to receive free price lists.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

PETE SMITH, EAC #752 2424 4th Street N.E. Minneapolis, MN 55418

A few unsolicited comments about The Story of the Starred Reverse Cent:

"It's thorough, informative and well organized. The graphics are excellent. It sets standards to be followed in any discourse on any single variety of any denomination." (Roger S. Cohen, Jr.)

"Any knuckle-head who doesn't realize the value they are getting at $5.00 should be kicked out of EAC!" (Ron Guth)

"It is a most useful weapon: exhaustive, scholarly without bullshit, easily consulted, obviously a labor of love." (Ted Naftzger, Jr.)

Less than 80 copies remain available. To order send $5.00 to address above.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

PATRICK NILSON, EAC #2450 NELSON-ROYCE-ABSHIRE (215) 677-2228
One Corporate Center Meadowbrook, PA 19046

	BUY/SELL! GOOD	BUY/SELL! FINE	BUY/SELL! VF-30	BUY/SELL! EF-45	BUY/SELL! AU-55
Half Cents (1800-1808)....18/24	30/39	65/79	135/159	340/399
Half Cents (1809-1835)....15/19	23/28	30/38	60/76	125/149
Half Cents (1849-1857)....18/23	27/33	40/49	65/79	130/159
Large Cents (1796-1807)...16/21	70/89	200/249	450/559	750/899
Large Cents (1808-1814)...22/29	85/109	310/399	610/799	1,100/1,399

We buy and sell ALL coins - we pay up to Red Book or more - we will TOP any offer! Visa, MC and AmEx welcome. D&B rate "AAA." Established 1969. Member - ANA, RCDA, etc.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

C. F. GORDON, JR., EAC #21 P.O. Box 1122 Franklin, NC 28734

1829	N-1	VF20		$ 50.		1831	N-9	VF25		$ 35.
1829	N-8	VF25		$ 70.		1831	N-9	VF20		$ 25.
1830	N-7	F15	R4	$100.		1831	N-10	VG8		$ 8.
1830	N-8	VF25		$ 40.		1832	N-3	VF25		$ 40.
1831	N-1	VF25		$ 42.	Ebony	1835	N-7	VF25	Obv 12 cut	$ 20.
1831	N-2	VF20		$ 25.	Ebony	1835	N-2	VG8		$ 10.
1831	N-6	VF25		$ 42.		1835	N-15	F15	Ex. JDW	$ 17.
1831	N-8	VF30		$ 75.		1835	N-16½	VF20	Ex. JDW	$ 32.

Book-US Cents & Half Cents by FROSSARD 1879 $300.
Book-U. S. Cents, 1890 by Doughty, like new $100.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

PIERRE FRICKE, EAC #1419 Box 1716 Round Rock, TX 78680

1807 C-1, VG-8/10, early die state, full denticles, R-6 $ 75.00
1794 S-72,VF-30, CHOICE tan surfaces 1285.00
1798 S-174, VF-30, nice darker brown, too many tiny marks for the grade, net VF-20+ 298.00
1809 S-280, VF-20, darker color, possibly an old retoning, a couple of minor pit spots by "ONE CENT", above average for an 1809, net F-12+ 238.00
1813 S-292, XF-45/30, sharp obverse, a bit weaker strike on the reverse due to axially misaligned dies, ex ANA, 1981 as XF-45, CHOICE, net VF-35 884.00

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

BOB TOMASKO, EAC #2126 8702 W. 98th St. Palos Hills, IL 60465

1802/0, C-2, B-2, State V, G-4, The coin is on the dark side. It does not have any corrosion. It does not have any scratches or other type of damage. Half Cent is weak but visible. All of the legends are quite readable. The date is strong. The planchet is not the smoothest, but it is not at all bad looking. This piece should please someone at.....$195.00

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

CHARLES BARASCH, EAC #1512 Route 1 Plainfield, VT 05667

1799/8 S-188, AG-3. Overall a nice clean medium-brown coin with average surfaces. The date is typically weak -- only the tops of the numerals are visible, and so the overdate is not visible. Has EAC Grading Committee certificate with AG-3 for both sharpness and net grade. $400.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

American Rose
RARE COINS

For Sale: Copper Coins of Connecticut.
Join in the rebirth of the popularity of the bedrock of U.S. Numismatics, U.S. COLONIALS!

1787	Miller 1.1-A.	R-3. Small Head. Very Fine-20.	$225
1787	Miller 1.2-C.	R-1. Muttonhead. Very Fine-20.	$225
1787	Miller 4-L.	R-1. Horned Bust. Fine-Very Fine 15.	$75
1787	Miller 10-E.	R-6. Mailed Bust Left. Very Fine-20.	$150
1787	Miller 12-Q.	R-5. 1787/1877 Overdate. Fine-12.	$125
1787	Miller 14-H.	R-4. Pheons in Legend. Choice Very Fine-30.	$150
1787	Miller 16.6-NN.2.	R-6. Draped Bust Left. Very Fine-20.	$125
1787	Miller 19-g.4.	R-2. Draped Bust Left. Very Fine-20.	$125
1787	Miller 30-hh.1.	R-2. ET LIR variety. Very Fine-20.	$100
1787	Miller 31.1-r.4.	R-2. Draped Bust Left. Very Fine-20.	$85
1787	Miller 31.2-r.3.	R-1. Draped Bust Left. Very Fine-20.	$85
1787	Miller 32.1-X.3.	R-5. Laminated Planchet. Very Fine-20.	$135
1787	Miller 33.2-Z.5.	R-1. Draped Bust Left. Fine-Very Fine 15.	$65
1787	Miller 33.10-Z.8.	R-6. Draped Bust Left. Very Fine-20.	$150
1787	Miller 33.11-gg.1.	R-6. Ex. 1975 EAC Sale. Fine-12.	$200
1787	Miller 33.15-r.1.	R-2. Draped Bust Left. Very Fine-20.	$85
1787	Miller 33.19-Z.1.	R-1. Draped Bust Left. Very Fine-20.	$85
1787	Miller 33.25-Z.10.	R-6. Draped Bust Left. Fine-Very Fine 15	$90
1787	Miller 33.28-Z.11.	R-3. Sniped Nose Variety. Very Fine-20.	$85
1787	Miller 33.28-Z.16.	R-3. Sniped Nose Variety. Very Fine-20.	$90
1787	Miller 33.29-gg.1.	R-6. ET LIR variety. Fine-12.	$90
1787	Miller 33.32-Z.13.	R-1. Draped Bust Left. Fine-12.	$40
1787	Miller 33.33-Z.3.	R-6. Draped Bust Left. Fine+	$80
1787	Miller 37.3-i.	R-2. Draped Bust Left. Very Fine-20.	$80
1787	Miller 37.4-k.1.	R-2. Draped Bust Left. Very Fine-20.	$90
1787	Miller 37.8-k.2.	R-3. Draped Bust Left. Fine-Very Fine 15.	$70
1787	Miller 39.2-ee.	R-5. AUCTOBI variety. Fine-12.	$90
1787	Miller 43.1-Y.	R-1. CONNFC variety. Very Fine-20.	$125
1787	Miller 43.2-X.4.	R-7. Draped Bust Left. Fine-12.	$125
1787	Miller 53-FF.	R-5. Draped Bust Left. Fine-12.	$70
1788	Miller 11-G.	R-3. Mailed Bust Left: Choice Very Fine-30.	$250
1788	Miller 12.1-F.1.	R-4. Mailed Bust Left. Fine-12.	$50
1788	Miller 13-A.1.	R-6. CONNLC variety. Fine-12.	$90
1788	Miller 15.1-L.1.	R-5. Draped Bust Left. Very Fine-20.	$100
1788	Miller 16.2-O.	R-6. INDL variety. Good-4.	$40
1788	Miller 16.3-N.	R-3. Draped Bust Left. Fine-Very Fine15.	$65

Call or Write.

Fourteen Day Return.

Sincerely,

Harry J. Rescigno
EAC #983
(201) 697-4705
P.O. BOX 415 • NEWFOUNDLAND, NEW JERSEY 07435 •

CARL EARL OSTIGUY, JR., EAC #2157 15657 Mews Ct. Laurel, MD 20707
(301) 490-2980 Home (301) 953-5707 J.H.U.

Half Cents wanted for my collection. Problem-free coins only in choice VF-20 to VF-35, EAC grading:

1803 C-4
1804 C-1, C-9, C-11, C-13
1805 C-1
1806 C-4
1808 C-2

For sale: 1802/0, C-2, Very Good 8/8 on a very thick planchet, problem-free with nice color, from my half cent collection. $450.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

PHIL RALLS, EAC #700 Box 631 1200 N. State LA, 90033
(213) 226-7207 DAYS

* * * * * * NEED 1798 NC2 TO COMPLETE MY VARIETY SET * * * * * *
I will pay crazy prices for nice 1796 - 1800 draped bust cents

FOR SALE - ALL VERY CHOICE NO PROBLEM COINS

S-184	VF20	$300	27	N-8	VF25	$100	33	N-3	EF40	$210
S-231	VF20	$200	28	N-6	VF35	$125	34	N-4	VF35	$125
17 N-3	VF35	$180	30	N-8	VF35	$125	39	N-2	EF40	$ 80
18 N-5	VF35	$300	31	N-7	EF40	$135	56	N-6	MS60	$275

BUY 'EM NOW OR BID FOR THEM IN THE '88 EAC SALE!!!

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

KARL H. WAYS, JR., EAC #2684 1756 Rohr St. Glendale, CA 91202

Beginning collector desires to purchase high quality U.S. Half Cents with emphasis on scarce dates and major varieties. A partial list would include: 1795 L.E., 1795 L.E. Punc. Date, 1795 No Pole, 1797 plain edge, 1797 L.E., 1800 and 1803 in XF or AU, 1806 Sm. 6, stems, 1808/7, 1808 and 1810 in XF or AU.
I will appreciate any and all help.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

CHARLES E. HARRISON, EAC #336 55 E. Monroe St., #4700 Chicago, IL 60603
(312) 917-7615

For Sale: S-83, VF-35+, (double-struck), nicely centered with clean planchet and nice surfaces. '96 Caps in this condition, especially R5, are virtually unobtainable.

$3,475.00

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Jeff Peck, (E.A.C. #67), Walter Peck Ltd., P.O.Box 657, Oaks, PA 19456

All orders shipped postpaid; for fastest service, please provide street address.

Books and Monographs

Adams, MONOGRAPHS ON ... 1793-1794 CENTS (1976) Hardbound	$ 20.00
Breen, DIES AND COINAGE (1962) paperbound	7.50
Durst, EARLY AMERICAN COPPER ANTHOLOGY (1977) Hardbound	30.00
Gilbert, U.S. HALF CENTS large,unbound reprint without plates	15.00
Gilbert/Crosby U.S. HALF CENTS/COINAGE OF 1793 hardbound reprint	25.00
Loubart, MEDALLIC HISTORY OF THE U.S.A. (1967) reprint	30.00
Low, HARD TIMES TOKENS (1977 reprint) Hardbound	12.00
Newcomb, U.S.COPPER CENTS 1816-1857 (1944 edition) $95; (1956) edition (1963) edition $45; (1981) edition	65.00 35.00
Newcomb, U.S. CENTS OF 1801-02-03 (1925) Very fine condition, with both supplements; very scarce and in demand	350.00
Noe, SILVER COINAGE OF MASSACHUSETTS (1973) reprint	35.00
"Penny-Wise" single issues #59,60,64-66,86,90,92,96-113 price each	4.00
Ryder, COPPER COINS OF MASSACHUSETTS (1981 reprint) Paper	7.50
Sheldon, EARLY AMERICAN CENTS (1949) text clean; covers show wear	55.00
Sheldon, PENNY WHIMSY (1958) nice with d/j $65; (1963) used with d/j	45.00

Auction Catalogs

ANA76 $10.00; with PRL	$12.00	Merkin 10/73	5.00
AUCTION '79 to '86 with PRL	@ 15.00	Miles I (gold) $10; II (copper) PRL	12.00
Bitler: Mint/PRL $15.00; VF/PRL	10.00	Morley: XF/PRL $10.00; VF/PRL	7.50
R.S.Brown: paperbound	20.00	NN59/Roebling F-VF	7.50
Downing/ANA52: Mint/PRL	35.00	Pearl: Hardbound $25; paper VF	15.00
EAC sales 1977,1980-1985,1987	@ 5.00	Robison/Stacks 2/82 with PRL	12.00
W.E.Florence/SSC 2/76	7.50	Roper/Stacks 12/83	10.00
Garrett #2,3,4 with PRL	@ 12.00	Ryder Cents/NN41: VG-F	40.00
Helfenstein: Mint/PRL	25.00	Ryder ½¢/NN44: (4) page plate only	12.00
Holmes	10.00	Starr I/Stacks 6/84	10.00
Charles Jay/Stacks 10/67 w/PRL	12.00	Thurlow/Mayflower 12/67	5.00
Lahrman	7.50	Wallace/RARCOA 5/74	5.00
		Warfield: Mint/PRL$20; VF/PRL$15; F	10.00
		Wyatt/SSC 9/75: PRL	15.00

I can supply most Bowers, Merkin, Wilson, Kolbe, Katen, Paramount, etc; Send your want list. I will also be issuing a listing of Chapmans, Woodwards, Lows, and other classic auction catalogues; advise if you're not on my mailing list.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

CHARLES N. MAHLMAN, EAC #2709 3081 Chelsea Drive Cleveland Hts, OH 44118

More duplicates for sale. Thank you Frank, David, Clay, Michael & John

1802	S-227	G-5	$20.00	1812	S-288		AG-3	$12.00
1802	S-237	AG-3	12.00	1817	N-16	15*	G-4	8.00
1803	S-257	AG-3	10.00	1821	N-2	Porous	AG-3	6.00
1803	S-260	AG-3	8.00	1826	N-5		G-4	4.00
1805	S-267	G-4	16.00	1843	N-4		G-4	8.00
1806	S-270	F4-2/1	12.00	1846	N-2	Dark	F-15	8.00

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

GARY A. TRUDGEN, EAC #1889 3103 Chatham Rd. Endwell, NY 13760

For Sale: 1787 Connecticut copper - Miller 36-1.1
A rare (R5) draped bust left variety. Struck on a medium to light brown planchet with smooth surfaces. Grades FINE. The reverse central area is lightly struck and there are a few minor old scratches. A pleasing copper struck at New Haven, CT by Jarvis & Co. $40.00

Send a SASE for a full description list of other state coppers that I have for sale.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

JOSEPH TOMASKO, JR., EAC #794 P.O. Box 388386 Chicago, IL 60638
(312) 582-1420

1796	S-102	F-15	light ebony, very attractive	$325.
1796	S-111	G-5	evenly porous, light color	95.
1798	S-161	G-4	a ten-dollar '98	10.
1800	S-190	G-5	obv. rim bump, otherwise clean	20.
1803	S-249	F-15	ex- B&R 5/15/78; nice!	240.
1803	S-261	VG-10	late die state; two obv. pinmarks; clean	40.
1803	S-262	G-4	dark, even porosity, good detail	70.
1843	N-6	EF-40	choice coin	90.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

JIM YOUNG, JR., EAC #795 7736 Lee Drive Pasadena, MD 21122
(301) 437-7136

1796	S-116	AG-3	$130.	1801	S-223	G-5	$30.
1797	S-137	G-4	30.	1802	S-238	AG-3	18.
1798	S-158	G-4	35.	1803	S-265	G-5	32.
1800	S-192	VG-8	65.	1807	S-271	VG-7	38.
1800	S-212	VG-8	68.	1829	N-1	AG-3	20.

All orders postpaid; send for free list. I need rare Sheldons and New Jersey cents. Thanks!

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

DENIS W. LORING, EAC #11 P.O. Box 363 New York, NY 10101

A pair of 1811's: S-286 and S-287, both F-15, well-matched. $450 for the pair.

1796	S-108	Fr-2	$ 15.	1816	N-3	VG	$ 60.
1797	S-135	G-4	32.	1822	N-8	G-VG	25.
1798	S-168	G-5	25.	1835	N-9	G-VG	30.
1798	S-182	G-4	36.	1835	N-10	G-VG	100.
				1838	N-14	G-VG	30.

Numisma: the house organ of New Netherlands. Published 1954-1960. 26 of 27 issues, missing only Vol. IV, No.5. A wealth of fascinating reading. $110.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

ALAN V. WEINBERG, EAC #1899 23321 Aetna Woodland Hills, CA 91367
(818) 348-3749

I need a 1793 Chain cent, S-4 Periods, in conservatively-graded VF-25 or better. Must be well-struck on a problem-free, good color planchet. No porosity, weakness, or rim dings. Paying full retail market or more.

I also avidly collect old Western "saloon" and old military (Fort, Canteen, Post Exchange) trade tokens. Many are worth $50, $100-up to me.

Also want choice, full-flan, well-struck Massachusetts Oak and Pine Tree silver coinage, EF-40 and up.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

DON VALENZIANO, JR., EAC #783 P.O. Box 66515 Chicago, IL 60666
(312) 452-5853

Half Cents

1795	C-5a	F12	$285	
1811	C-1	VG10	$195	-- Four Star Break
1835	C-2	MS60	$260	

Large Cents

1796	S-81	F15	$385
1796	S-104	VG10	$225
1797	S-120b	VG10	$150

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

JOEL W. SPINGARN, EAC #1456 39 Beeholm Road West Redding, CT 06896

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT - NEW JERSEY COLLECTORS

CFG PUBLICATION'S reprint of Maris' THE COINS OF NEW JERSEY is now available in an 11x16 hardbound folio - $42.00, or 9x11 softcover - $17.00; extra plates are also available - $9.00. Shipping: hardbound - $3.00, softcover or extra plates - $2.00.

THANK YOU!

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

American Half Cents

The Little Half Sisters

by Roger S. Cohen, Jr.
EAC #188

The definitive text of Half Cents for both beginner and advanced collectors.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR:
-Certified Public Accountant
-Historian
-Collector of U.S. copper coins for 38 years
-Specialist in Half Cents

ABOUT THE BOOK:
-Clear
-Concise
-Succinct

FEATURING:

-The accepted numbering system for variety identification

-All photos are condition census coins - NO COMPOSITES

-Enlarged photos of both the obverse and reverse

-Realistic rarity evaluations for each variety

-Sections on "The History of Half Cent Collecting" and "The Art of Acquiring Half Cents"

-Proofs - a new, realistic approach to time of issue, not merely listed in date order

A quality book with discipline and scholarship, to be read, studied and enjoyed

PRICE $35.00

AVAILABLE FROM MOST BOOK DEALERS

or

THE EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTOR

Harry Edelman
111-37 Lefferts Blvd.
P.O. Box 140
South Ozone Park, NY 11420

Scott-Edelman Supply Co.
631 S. Palm
UNITC
La Habra, CA 90631

* * * * * * * * * * * * *